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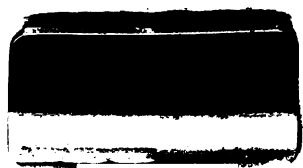
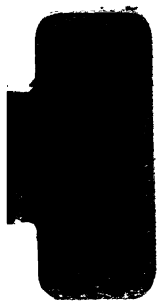
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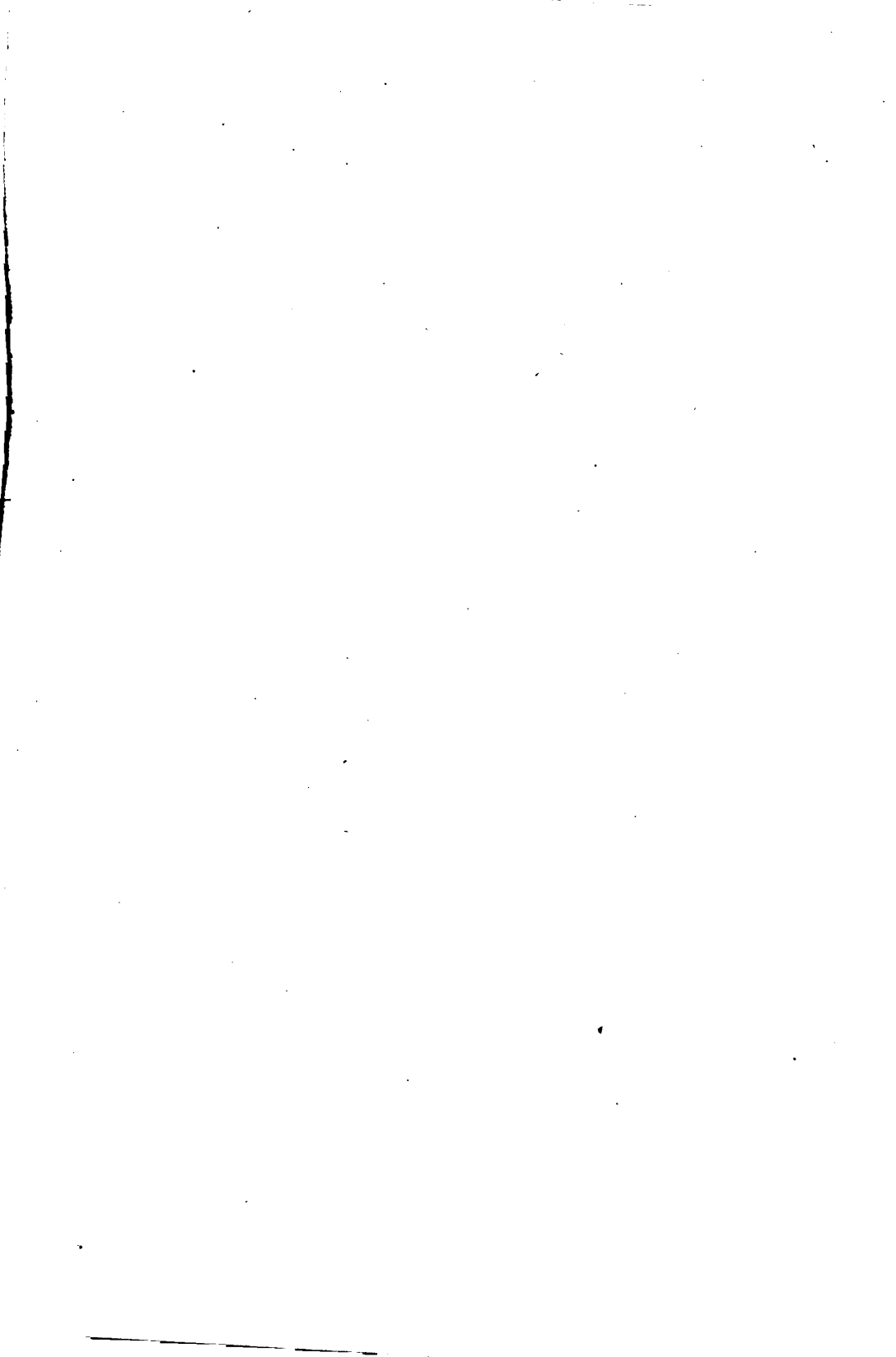
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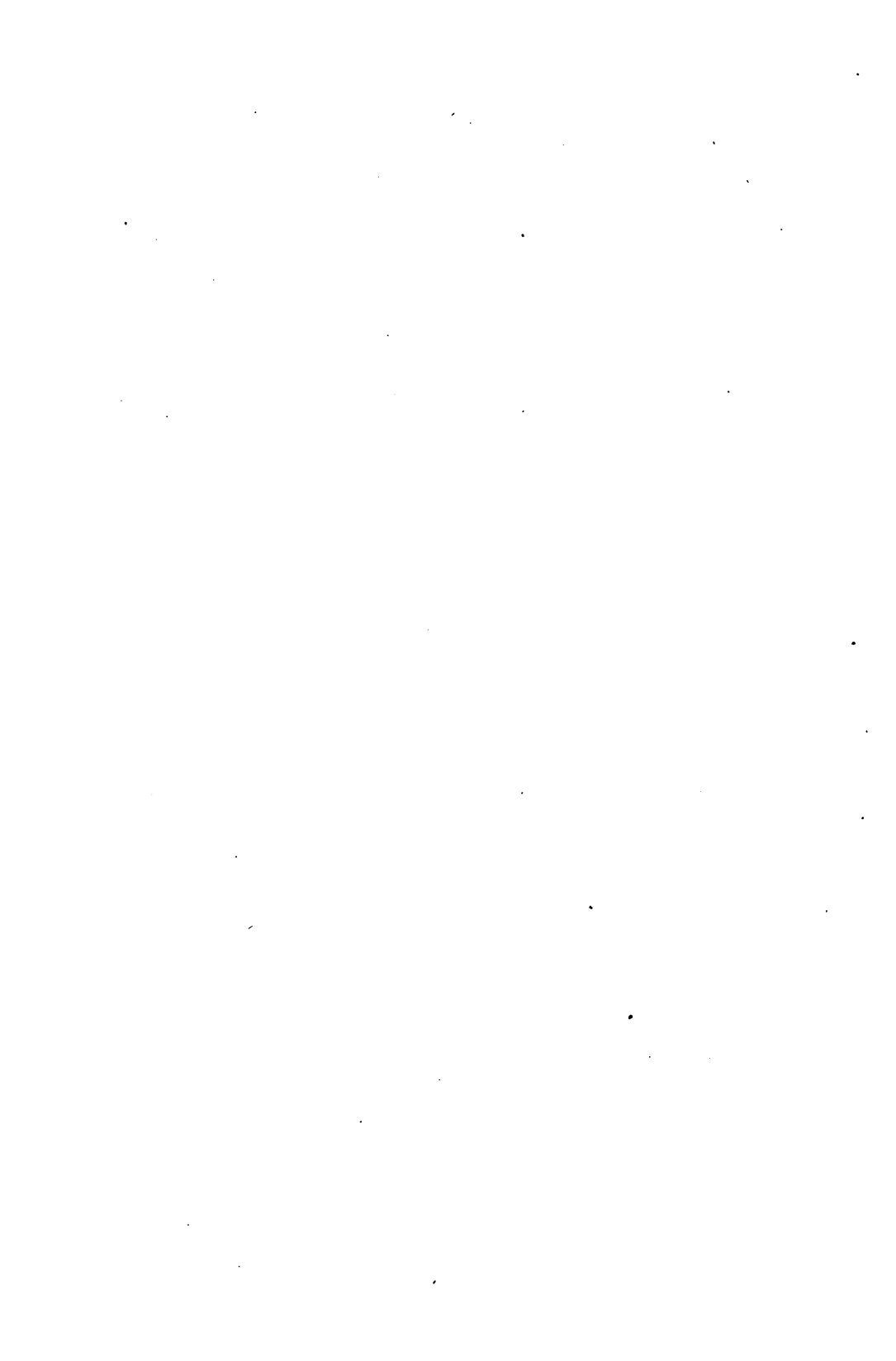
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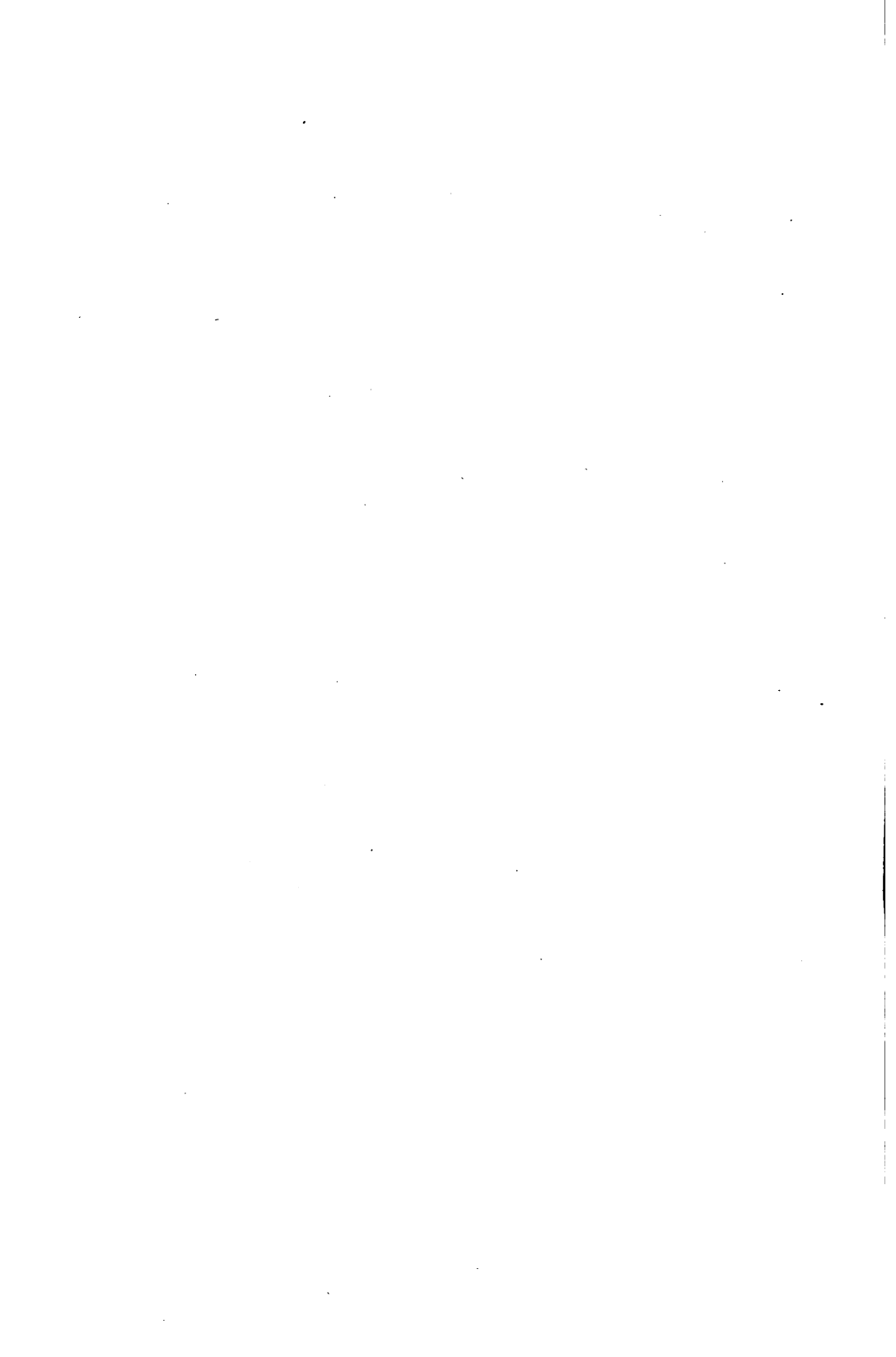
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C. J. Anderson







ELEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Public Instruction

OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

C. P. CARY, State Superintendent.

July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1904.



MADISON
DEMOCRAT PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTER
1904

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADISON, WIS., October 6, 1904.

HON. ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE,
Governor of Wisconsin.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith, as required by law, the Eleventh Biennial Report of the Department of Public Instruction.

I am,

Very respectfully yours,

C. P. CARY,
State Superintendent.

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ELEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Public Instruction

October 6, 1904.

To the Legislature of Wisconsin:—

The close of the biennial period in the administration of state affairs, is made by law, the occasion of submitting to your honorable body a report by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, setting forth the general condition of the public school system of the state, and giving the history and statistics of educational interests during that period. I have the honor to submit, herewith, my report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1904, through His Excellency, the Governor of the State.

C. P. CARY,
State Superintendent.

Department of Public Instruction.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

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 C. A. DONNELLY *Assistant Superintendent*

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Rural Schools.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Through this period, the importance of the rural school has not been lost sight of. The number of such schools in the State of Wisconsin, and the number of pupils who get all their instruction within the walls of the rural school is so great, that its importance is readily seen. Wisconsin is doing whatever it can to increase its value. The good that it has done, and continues to do, in the way of raising the general level of intelligence of our people, Americanizing our foreign population, leveling class distinctions and increasing the welfare and happiness of our citizens, cannot well be overestimated. But it has its many defects. In many instances the attendance is exceedingly small and very irregular; the equipment poor; the enthusiasm and school spirit at a low ebb and the teachers ill-prepared for the work they have undertaken. In many school districts in the state, the people have been accustomed to poor schools for so long that they have come to take them as a matter of course, and their ideals of what a school should be are so inadequate that it seems almost impossible to stimulate the necessary activity to bring about the needed changes. While many of the schools are in fine condition and the public sentiment is practically all that could be desired, yet the unfortunate conditions just described are exceedingly common.

Educators sometimes indulge in discussions of the question whether the district schools of today are, upon the whole, better than they were a generation ago, some taking the negative and some the affirmative side of the question. But whatever the facts may be, no educator has said or will say that the country schools, as a whole, have kept pace with the rapid improvements made during the last quarter of a century, especially during the past ten years, in our graded schools.

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IRREGULAR ATTENDANCE ONE OF THE EVILS OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

In the mere matter of attendance, we find that in the city schools the percentage of daily attendance, based upon the enrollment throughout the state of Wisconsin, is seventy-six, while the percentage in the country schools is about fifty-seven. It must also be taken into consideration that in the counties there are under the jurisdiction of county superintendents many villages and cities of considerable population, such as Bayfield, Hayward, Platteville, Richland Center, Lancaster, Darlington, Evansville, and Elkhorn. In these cities and villages the percentage of average attendance, based upon the enrollment, is probably as large as it is in any of the cities working under the jurisdiction of city superintendents. It is also fair to consider that of the cities under city superintendents a considerable number have no larger population than some of the cities thus enumerated. Among these may be named Brodhead, Reedsburg, Stanley, Wauwatosa, Berlin, Hudson, Monroe, New London, Ripon, White-water, and Rice Lake. Assuming that in many of the cities under the jurisdiction of county superintendents the percentage of daily attendance, based upon the number of persons enrolled, is equal to the average daily attendance in cities under the city superintendents, there is every reason to believe that the schools outside of the villages and cities have an average daily attendance of approximately fifty per cent of the enrollment. This means that the daily attendance is irregular and that very few of the pupils enrolled are able to show a perfect attendance record. The fact of this irregular attendance is a positive and serious drawback upon all rural school work. It must be apparent to every one who studies into the matter, that a pupil who was absent yesterday and is present today demands an extra amount of individual attention from the teacher in order that the work of the class in yesterday's recitation shall be made clear to him today,

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so that he may keep his place in the class. This embarrasses the teacher's efforts and hinders the progress of the pupils who are regular in attendance. Not only this, but it rapidly diminishes school spirit in the school as a whole.

WASTE OF SCHOOL FUNDS.

There are 6,800 school districts in the state, each with a schoolhouse of greater or less value, furnished with heating apparatus, school furniture, etc. A teacher is also in charge, but owing to the irregular attendance, no matter what the cause may be, whether through carelessness or indifference of parents, distance from school, bad roads, bad weather, sickness or truancy, the money expended for public school purposes is not so thoroughly utilized as it should be. Indeed, it has been estimated that not less than \$1,600,000.00 is expended annually for teachers' wages, fuel and janitor service from which the people of the state derive no direct benefit. Is there not some way by which a considerable part, at least, of this excessive and fruitless sum can be turned to account and made to return reasonable service to the state? Thoughtful educators have for many years been trying to solve this problem, not only in this, but in other states. It is needless to say that no intelligent student of the situation considers it possible, in the nature of the case, to secure a perfect attendance or to utilize fully all the expenditures made for public education, but the discrepancy between what might reasonably be expected and what actually is secured is so great that it is deserving of careful study and earnest solicitude on the part of all who have the welfare of our state at heart.

**BETTER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES NECESSARY FOR THE FARMER
OF TODAY.**

A pessimist could easily picture to himself, in view of the conditions to which reference has just been made, and others that might be enumerated, a deterioration in the relative intel-

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ligence, business ability and skill of our country population when compared with that of our larger villages and cities. There have been times in the history of the world when the farming population was distinctly inferior from every point of view, except, perhaps, that of morals to those who dwell in cities; and we have noted in our day a tremendous increase in cities as compared with the increase in rural population, and this, when interpreted, means in part that there is a rapid exodus from the country into the city, and often those who leave the farm are those who are best educated and have the keenest and brightest intellects. But I believe the country will hold its own with the city in the long run, and that everywhere there will be an awakening to the fact that we must utilize to the utmost in our country life the natural advantages we possess.

Agriculture has been called the science of sciences and the art of arts, and when science and art come to be the common heritage of the farmer then will the farm be a place of health, of joy in living and prosperity. Except under peculiarly fortunate circumstances, the farmer of today who is not a reader of agricultural literature, who is not able to interpret and apply the scientific discussions relating to his business, who does not understand and use the newest machinery, who does not pay careful heed to the waste products of his farm, who does not secure the best breeds of stock, the best varieties of fruits and the best seeds for planting, is a failure in his business.

It has recently been estimated that in the United States there is an illiterate agricultural population aggregating three millions, and by illiterate is meant inability to read and write. Prof. A. C. True, director of the office of Experiment Stations, commenting on this fact says:

"It will thus be seen that illiteracy is one of the great obstacles to the progress of agriculture in the United States. This inert mass of absolute ignorance constitutes not only a menace to our social and political institutions, but it pre-

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vents the introduction of better crops, better methods of cultivation and better farm machinery in many sections. In these regions, even if intelligent farm managers are available, their efforts to improve agriculture are largely defeated by the stupidity of the only farm laborers who can be procured to perform the necessary routine operations."

And he says further, "that it is very important that the agricultural people who study the problems of the public schools should become alive to the relation of these schools to the progress of their art."

I believe that he is right when he further adds,

"When every other industry is allying itself closely with the schools and seeking changes in the school course which will be to its benefit, it will not do for agriculture to hold aloof from the educational movements of our time and attempt to run a twentieth century agricultural system on the basis of an eighteenth, or even nineteenth century school system."

The problem set for us in relation to our country schools is to secure better teachers, more educational enthusiasm, better equipment, better attendance, better courses of study, more healthful and artistic school environment and conditions.

CONSOLIDATION THE REMEDY FOR SOME EXISTING EVILS.

State Superintendent Emery, some years ago, in wrestling with this problem, came to the conclusion, in view of his own study and the experience of the eastern states, that the best solution lies in the direction of the consolidation of school districts and the transportation of pupils and, in conformity with this idea, he framed a bill which subsequently became a law which, under powers of districts, reads as follows:

"To authorize the district board to suspend the district school for such length of time as they may deem expedient, and to the best advantage of the district and pupils residing therein, and to arrange with any adjoining or other district or districts for the instruction of persons of school age resid-

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ing therein, and to arrange with any adjoining or other district or districts for the instruction of persons of school age residing in the district during the time when the school may be suspended and to provide for the transportation of pupils residing more than one and a half miles, by the nearest traveled road, from the schoolhouse of the district with which said arrangement may be made, and to include in the taxes voted at the annual meeting, the amount of the expense incurred in providing for the transportation and tuition of children in an adjoining or other district or districts; to vote a tax for the purpose of providing for the free transportation of all children residing in the district who live more than one and a half miles by the nearest traveled road, from the schoolhouse of such district."

A subsequent legislature amended this law so as to remove the clause which places a limit upon the distance pupils may be transported to and from the schoolhouse in which the arrangement for their instruction is made

In the year 1900, a committee, which had been recommended (1) that the system of direct aid to high schools be variously appointed by the State Teachers' Association, recommended to graded schools not connected with high schools. (2) That state inspection be provided for supervision and perfection of organization in these schools, to the end that they may become, in every sense of the word, higher rural schools, and thus bring equally to rural districts a realization of higher ideals. Later this suggestion was framed into a bill and the bill became a law. Under this law \$60,000.00 annually was granted as state aid to graded schools, and two inspectors were appointed by the state superintendent, whose duty it was to give careful inspection of the work of these schools, a large percentage of which have but two departments. As the consolidation of districts frequently makes it necessary to establish a graded school of two or more departments, the bearing of this law upon the matter now under consideration is readily seen. Furthermore, a course of study

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for such schools was prepared by the state superintendent and put into operation.

ADVANTAGES RESULTING FROM CONSOLIDATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.

But I must hasten to discuss the advantages that result from consolidation, not merely from a theoretical point of view but from the standpoint of experiments already tried. The rapid movement of population some years ago from the east to the west forced upon the school districts of Massachusetts and other New England states this problem that we are now discussing, and their efforts in the direction of consolidation afford us valuable lessons. I shall take Massachusetts as a typical state in the east, and give a brief account of the progression of consolidation and transportation, as I find it in the last report of the Commissioner of Education.

In 1874, Quincy closed two schools and transported the children to other Schools. In speaking of the Quincy experiment, Mr. Rockwell, who had been a member of the school board for many years, said:

"For eighteen years we have had the best attendance from the transported children; no more sickness among them, and no accidents; the children like the plan exceedingly; we have saved the town at least \$600.00 a year; all these children now attend a well equipped schoolhouse at the center; the schools are graded; everybody is converted to the plan. We encountered all the opposition found anywhere, but we asserted our individual and local rights and accomplished the work; I see no way of bringing the common schools up but to consolidate them."

From another township came the following statement:

"Once, when a man wished to sell his farm, he advertised 'a school near.' Now he advertises, 'children conveyed to good schools.' Farms sell more readily now. Consolidation is generally partial, in a few towns, complete. Most frequently

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it has been accomplished gradually; in some instances at one stroke. In twenty-five instances pupils belonging to higher grades are taken to the high school building. It is almost the unanimous testimony that the attendance is improved by conveyance of pupils, and in respect to the health of children, the majority say that there is no noticeable effect, though a large number say that the effect is good because there is less exposure to rain, snow, cold weather, sloppy or muddy travel, consequently few colds; a few speak of the unfavorable effects of cold dinners hastily eaten, and a few others say, 'not healthy;' much depends upon the vehicle and driver."

I quote a few of the favorable comments made by those who were consulted in the preparation of the article before mentioned. Better ventilated rooms, hence more healthful; cost less for repairs; better janitor service; pupils better classified; three teachers in the union school do the work of five in ungraded schools; petty and local jealousies are lost in the larger school; pupils are more studious in the graded schools with only their classmates with whom they must compete; greater enthusiasm and incentive. Pupils become better acquainted with people, hence less bashful and awkward. The time lost by superintendent on the road is largely saved by consolidation of schools. It becomes possible to give all the pupils the advantages of special teachers in drawing, music, etc. Our people would as soon think of having district churches as district schools. Association with others whose lives are less restricted than their own is a gain in social graces. Much is to be expected in moral influences, as conditions are better in graded than in the ungraded schools. This is especially true as regards out-buildings or basements in their sanitary arrangements, and the oversight had in and about them,—in other words, the system makes for economy and efficiency.

COST OF CONSOLIDATION.

The cost, as reported from the towns, is less in sixty per cent of the cases and the results better; in twenty-three per cent

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the cost is the same, but results better; in eight per cent cost more but results not stated; eight per cent cost less but results not stated. It will be noted that in only eight per cent of the cases the cost was reported greater after consolidation.

SOME OBJECTIONS TO CONSOLIDATION PLAN.

The following objections are offered by some of the Massachusetts school committeemen to the consolidation plan. Some of these objections apply to the plan itself, and some apply to specific cases only.

Some object to having small children away from home so long. Some think it will reduce the value of their property in the rural districts. Some do not think that drivers can be obtained who will take proper care of the children. Some think there is a tendency to grade too much, and believe that twenty-five pupils and an efficient teacher can be made equal to any closely graded school, and better than most of them. In some cases the distance is too great, the roads bad, or blocked in winter; not room enough in the center buildings for all pupils. Some think that where the union school is in a village that the country children learn bad habits from the village children. Some people show strong opposition to the machine-like system of conveying pupils. I give at length the conclusion of the writer.

"While the weight of opinion is decidedly in favor of consolidation of schools, as being in the line of economy and efficiency, there are strong arguments in favor of the fair-sized, well-organized, thoroughly taught ungraded school. Small isolated rural schools must exist in some towns of the state for years to come. The children are not responsible for the unfavorable conditions in which they are placed, and they are morally and legally entitled to a good education. Some of these schools are taught by women of rich culture, and of large previous experience in other educational fields. They are now 'home talent' because of the love and care needed by aged

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parents. The teaching and character building in these little schools are of rare value. There are other teachers of exceptional abilities who will, for a reasonable compensation, do needed work in communities thus situated. The state is in duty bound to aid the town in securing to every child good educational advantages. If such influences of frugality and industry as characterized the home life in the country in former days can be kept up and supplemented by excellent teaching, these isolated rural schools may do good work, even if they are denied the advantages of consolidation."

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST CONSOLIDATION.

In the year 1900, the state superintendent of Indiana sent out a set of searching questions to all the county superintendents of the state for the purpose of getting information regarding consolidation and the transportation of pupils. The replies showed that forty counties had already begun the work of collecting pupils in larger groups by transporting them. The replies from the county superintendents are included in the report of the United States Commissioner of Education, for the year 1900-1901. I can do no more than give a general summary of the answers. Fifty-six superintendents reported that the sentiment among the school boards for consolidation was favorable, and fourteen reported unfavorable. I quote at length the report of the superintendent of La Porte county, taken at random, although I am under the impression that it is rather more favorable than the average report.

"1. The matter of consolidation of schools has received much attention in this county within the last three years, and trustees are, so far as I am able to learn, unanimously in favor of abandoning small schools and transporting pupils at public expense to village schools or other schools in the townships.

"A resolution by the county board favoring the abandonment of all the schools with an enrollment of less than nine pupils was spread upon the record of March 6, 1899.

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"2. The plan has given general satisfaction to patrons and school officers, and made a saving to the townships of over half.

"3. I would consider the following advantages: (a) Much cheaper, saving in heat, school apparatus, and repairs in buildings in case school had been opened in the abandoned districts. The saving must be greater in case several schools are abandoned in the same township. (b) Attendance has been increased and cases of tardiness reduced. (c) Pupils' health has not been impaired by wet feet, etc., and better sanitary conditions have been possible in the school. (d) I believe better roads will follow. (e) It will give a longer term of school under better conditions. (f) Closer and more efficient supervision. (g) It will give a graded instead of an ungraded school, where each pupil will have the advantage of personal contact with his instructor, and the interest and emulation accruing from larger classes instead of being a member of one of eight divisions under the same teacher, and, as in many cases, the only member of his class in the school. (h) It will give each teacher an opportunity to specialize in her particular grade; give her a chance to select the work which she best likes and is most efficient in. (i) Make a united whole of township schools and bring them more nearly on a standard with city schools.

"I would consider long distance, in some cases, and bad roads, in some localities, as disadvantages.

"In no case have all the schools of a township been consolidated in this county. Transportation for the small schools has cost from \$75.00 to \$160.00. The cost of maintaining the abandoned schools would have cost—teacher, \$320.00; fuel, \$25.00; apparatus and repairs, \$35.00; total, \$380.00.

"4. Patrons, as a rule, remonstrated against the plan at first, but in no cases have substantial complaints been made. After the plan is once in operation and patrons see its advantages, they show a disposition to advance the cause.

"5. Pupils have not been transported more than three miles in this county at any time.

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"6. Worden school, in Noble township, was closed last fall and a team hired to transport pupils a distance of about three miles, for \$1 per day. The wagon used was to be covered and to travel on schedule time. Patrons were generally pleased until a boy or young man was hired as driver. Young men proved incompetent and a man was employed. In this particular case, had the driver been competent from the first, and the wagon better equipped, the plan would have been highly successful. All is running smoothly at this time, and more schools in the same township will probably be closed in the near future.

"7. I think we can safely say that consolidation is the order with our trustees, and small schools will continue to be abolished as rapidly as it is possible for us to do so. We aim to make the change gradually at first."

In both Massachusetts and Indiana, I find the general sentiment is against the closing of the school where there is a good attendance, say twenty-five pupils or more, and where the school sentiment and the financial ability of the district are such as to support a good school, employing a well-trained, competent teacher. Under such circumstances, a teacher should receive from \$40.00 to \$60.00 per month.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN WISCONSIN.

In our own state efforts of consolidation, as we here understand the term, were commenced during Superintendent Emery's term of office, as before mentioned. His successor, Superintendent Harvey, continued the agitation on this question by means of bulletins, public addresses, and through the visitation of country districts by institute conductors. Some results have been secured, but the movement may still be regarded as in its infancy. The counties that have taken the lead thus far have been Chippewa, Dunn, Gates, Wood, Jackson, Iowa and Oneida. Wherever the plan has been tried in this state, with few if any exceptions, the report is that public senti-

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ment grows rapidly in its favor, though more or less opposition is always encountered in the beginning.

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION AND THE COST.

In transporting pupils the conveyance used is a covered spring wagon with seats running lengthwise, and large enough to accommodate twenty or more pupils. Seats and back are cushioned, the floor carpeted, and heavy lap robes are used. In cold weather a heater may easily be supplied. In one instance in Indiana one man managing two hack lines transports about forty children from two to four miles at the rate of \$3.00 a day for the two. It is further stated that four-fifths of a cent a mile is the average cost of transportation per pupil. In Ohio the average price per day per wagon is \$1.25 and the length of the longest route is four and three-quarter miles. In Winnebago county, Iowa, the compensation paid drivers is \$40.00 per month in some cases, and in others \$25.00. For this amount those who take the contract are required to furnish properly covered, strong, safe, suitable vehicles, subject to the approval of the board, with comfortable seats, and a safe, strong, quiet team with proper harness, with which to convey and collect safely and comfortably all the pupils of school age on the route, and to furnish warm, comfortable blankets or robes sufficient for the best protection and comfort for each and all of the pupils to and from the public school building and their respective homes. Drivers are required to follow a time schedule and to drive and manage their own teams, to refrain from the use of profane or vulgar language and the use of tobacco. They are not permitted to drive faster than a trot, or race with any team, and are required to keep order and report improper conduct on the part of the pupils to the principal of the school or president of the board. The rates for transportation in Wisconsin are as low or lower than the rates above quoted.

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SOME ADVANTAGES TO BE DERIVED FROM CONSOLIDATION.

Personally I am strongly in favor of the consolidation of schools whenever and wherever the conditions warrant it. And the conditions always warrant it whenever the school population is small, the salaries paid teachers low, and the condition of the roads such as to render transportation feasible. In sparsely settled districts, where distances are great and roads bad, the difficulties are serious, if not insuperable; but in all portions of the state where the population is sufficiently well grouped transportation can be established to the great advantage of all concerned. There is not the slightest doubt that when properly managed, the transportation of pupils is better from the point of view of morals and of health than where pupils are obliged to walk to and from school. It has been fully demonstrated that with transportation pupils are never tardy and rarely absent. Those of us who have attended country schools well know that the morals of children are often undermined by the evil influences at work where children go back and forth unattended, by two's and four's and larger groups. Again, in stormy and severe weather a careful parent is scarcely willing to allow his young children to walk any considerable distance to and from school, and yet it is frequently a great inconvenience and loss of time to prepare a team and take the children back and forth. So far as the school itself is concerned, the consolidated district can and does secure and retain better teachers, better heating and lighting, better desks and apparatus, better grading, longer term of school, greater emulation and school spirit, and greater impetus is given to pupils to complete the course of study and even to carry on work in higher institutions of learning.

A VISION OF THE FUTURE.

In the future I think we shall see a central modern school building, artistic in its appearance, within and without; well

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equipped with all necessary apparatus; a thoroughly trained and experienced teacher in every department; a course of study that shall include opportunities in manual training and in domestic science and domestic arts, in the elements of agriculture, or the elementary sciences that underlie agriculture; a plot of ground of not less than five acres properly divided off into grounds for sports and games, for gardening, for experiments in agriculture, for experiments with fruit, and for a shaded lawn; and, leading out from this in all directions, well graded roads, and teams transporting pupils from home to school and from school to home; and on this plot of ground I also see a neat cottage designed for the home of the principal, who shall have charge of the grounds and buildings, not only during school but during the vacation period. This building must include a gymnasium with bath-rooms, and it must include an assembly room and library, and here frequently in the course of the winter will assemble the people of the community for lectures and entertainments of various sorts.

Are such things so far beyond the possibility of attainment as to make all this but a vain dream? No. There are scores of rural communities in Wisconsin today where just such conditions could be brought about, and that, too, without greatly increased taxation, were the matter undertaken by the people with intelligent foresight and energy. But until we have worked in a humbler way, and have demonstrated by instance after instance the benefits of consolidation, we can scarcely hope to see even in one instance consolidation upon so ideal a scheme as has just been described.

I bespeak the interest and efforts of all in disseminating facts regarding transportation and in urging consolidation wherever the conditions for it are favorable.

All persons do not appreciate the advantages of consolidation. Indeed there are two sides to the question. Some time ago the state superintendent addressed a Farmers' Institute on this subject. Some of the discussion that followed the address has

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been preserved. It shows how deeply the people feel on the subject and some of the discussion is repeated for the purpose of showing the intelligence of the opposition to, as well as the support of, this propaganda.

Mr. Rietbrock—I walked three and a half. As a general rule I drove down to the meadow with my brother, and we loaded up a load of hay and fed it out to the stock and then I generally got to school before the rest did, and when it was my turn to tend the fires I had the schoolhouse warm. We generally managed to get in some ball playing before school opened, too, and at the noon hour. I would rather trust a boy alone to go two or two and a half miles to school on his own feet and develop his capacity to get there than to have him ride morning and night in a covered carriage wrapped up in a lap-robe. My idea is that the country district schoolhouse has educated the men that have done the commercial business, the manufacturing business and nearly all the rest of the business of this country and have made things move. It is not the city boys or the city girls who have done that, although they do go to school from one to three months more in the year than the country children do, and when they are grown up they are educated fools. They lack to a very great extent the physical ability to carry the stuff that has been crammed into them. I think the difficulty that we have here in this state is that we have not children enough in the districts; the teachers are not good enough. Through a period of twenty-five years the population has been drawn from this part of the world into the vacant west and into the cities, because it was more attractive, and because there was an opportunity to earn more money than they could upon the farm. I know of one big institution in the city of Chicago that employs nearly one thousand country boys to peddle beer. Why did they leave the country? Because farming through a long period of time was flat in the middle west, the great stock raising and feeding territory in the west extending over a distance of one thousand three hundred miles from north to south

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and in width from three to five hundred miles, was producing beef cattle that were supplying the markets at less than one-half the price that people upon medium sized farms could afford to produce them. In the last few years things have changed. Stock farming in the middle west has become attractive again and population from this time forward will increase upon the small farms, I mean farms from one hundred twenty to more than two hundred acres in extent, and upon those farms will be produced the population that will carry on the business of this country and take care of it in time of need.

I believe, Mr. Superintendent, that the remedy we are seeking lies in the improvement of the teacher and in the improvement of our little country schools. I see a great many reasons why we should cling to that system which has educated and inspired the men of this country. The great educational difficulty in this country is that children of tender age, before they have got a mind in their heads, are crammed full of book learning—reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, biology, astronomy, drawing, music, history, constitutional history and the constitution of the United States, are all crammed into children of ten or twelve years of age, and even younger than that.

Mr. Convey—Since the farmers are having their innings, I propose to take a hand in this matter. I can't help feeling sorry when we have had such an excellent paper along the lines of better education to see the discussion taking this turn. Some of us had difficulty in getting an education, some of us got an education, not by means of the district school, but in spite of it, because some of us will get an education, no matter what the difficulties may be, but we know very well that the opportunities are not what we would like to have them for our children and very many of us feel that it is time to make a change so that we may have better teachers, and if this can be brought about by the consolidating system, that is what we want. One of the troubles is our teachers are not teachers really, they are making that position a stepping stone to something higher,

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there is no pay in it for a good teacher. Your hired girl can get as much wages as most of the teachers get. Again, look at the number of classes you have in your district schools, and you expect a district school teacher to take care of as many grades as a whole corps of teachers in your high schools has to look after. Another thing, we all want to have the principles of agriculture taught, as suggested by our state superintendent. How on earth can you introduce those new studies along those lines, which we are beginning to realize the necessity of, under the present state of affairs? These teachers have too many classes already, and we must have a consolidation of the schools, with a grading of the pupils, so that a teacher will have five or six, or possibly, even less, classes, and give ample time to the instruction of each. If you will figure up the amount of time that our teachers are required to give to their many classes, how much time can you make it that she can give of special attention to each individual scholar? Not more than a minute and a half, or two minutes. We want an entirely different system. Our educators are working for it and our farmers are setting their faces against it. Over in Michigan the Grange, which is a great educational institution, undertook to investigate this matter. In the first place, they were opposed to it, but they looked into the matter thoroughly on both sides, and in order to do so, they employed a man who was absolutely opposed to the system. I suppose he felt as our friend Rietbrock does. He spent four or five weeks investigating and he found the best system in Ohio that was found in any of the western or middle states, and he reported that those children of Ohio were being educated at less expense as compared with the entire population and that the increase of average attendance went up from twenty-five to eighty per cent. Can we expect to have educated people when only twenty-five per cent of our children go to school?

Our school men are doing their very best under the most discouraging circumstances but let us be sensible in this matter, at

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least let us investigate. In fourteen or fifteen states, where they have introduced this system, they all pronounce in favor of it; they have found it cheaper and they have enabled the children of the rural districts to get not only a common school education, but a high school education right at home where they ought to be. If I have to send my children away to school, it costs me \$150.00 a year at least, and they are not at home and we all know that we prefer to have our children where we know what is going on, at home. I think this matter is in the line of direct improvement. I am an old school teacher myself, I have sent quite a number of children to school, and I know that, in the majority of cases, when the bad weather comes, you keep your five, six and seven-year old children at home, and when you send them to school the next summer, they can't tell where they left off after that period of idleness between. Our school men are on the right road to success, and we ought not to discourage them in such a way as has been done here tonight.

Capt. Arnold—I am not going to say very much, but when I hear men talking like Mr. Rietbrock and know, as I do, that that man can practice law successfully and run all kinds of business, such as sawmills and farms, in spite of the immense exertion he had to put forth to get an education, it shows what good material there is in some men, and such men call themselves “self-made” men. Now, there is no such thing as a “self-made” man. We owe a great deal to our surroundings, our environment. No man has control over where he should be born and who should be his father and mother, and in spite of all this, if he succeeds, he puffs himself up and says he is a “self-made” man.

Aside from all this, the fact stands out that we have either got to have more children, or they have got to walk faster, or we have got to carry them to school. In this state we have built up a public sentiment in favor of higher education and today we have only one-hundredth part of the children or persons of school age perhaps in our state university, and perhaps three

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per cent in the high schools and the normal schools. If we estimate the amount of money spent for this higher education, as compared with what is put into the common schools, we will find that our common schools are not receiving their proper proportion of the public funds. The public favor has been turned too much towards the higher education, and our education is becoming top-heavy. Our boys and girls go through their studies and they are often presented to immature minds, which utterly fail to fully comprehend the real meanings. They go from these grades up and when they get into the high schools they really know little or nothing in those studies which are absolutely necessary for a good business education, and we find that three-quarters of the graduates of our high schools are girls, and the girls are getting away from us, pretty soon we will have to take back seats. I am getting jealous of the women; they will have to vote by and by, and we will have to stay home and take care of the children.

Now, we want to build up a better public sentiment among the farmers of the state of Wisconsin. One thing that is helping to do that is the fact that all the farmers that are well-to-do send their children off to graded or high schools and it is left to a few ignoramuses in the country to run the public school, and they hire very poor teachers, and I doubt if the common schools of the state of Wisconsin are as good as they were twenty years ago.

Mr. Rietbroek—I have never claimed that I was a self-made man, but I do claim it is good for children to be able to walk, and I do claim that there is much mischief done in trying to cram too much into younger children. This subject has been agitated for years, and I have thought about it, and I firmly believe that the best results will come to the population of the state of Wisconsin by the improvement of every little, common school, make the home schools better, give us better teachers and urge the people to send their children there rather than to the parochial schools. Talk less about higher education, and give

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more attention to our little children, try to keep our boys and girls from drifting off to the cities. I honestly believe they would be more intelligent and able to take care of themselves had they remained in the rural sections. I have always been in favor of doing as much as possible for the little schoolhouse and have helped to build a good many. The big ones will take care of themselves.

Prof. Borden—There is some truth on both sides of this discussion. I think Mr. Rietbrock is fortunate in having been educated in the country school, but you must remember that you cannot compare the country school of today with what it was in your time Mr. Rietbrock. Superintendent Cary spoke of the school that he attended where they had sixty scholars, with a man teaching it, a man of culture and force, who knew the children and what they needed, and those boys came there and got something out of that school that stood by them until they grew up, got something which made them men, and they went out into the world and made their places. That is the kind of school we want to have today. Right down in my county, where I was born and graduated, a short time ago a girl went out there to teach and she had the total sum of one little girl as a scholar, and one boy, in the fall. She was an eighteen-year old girl and she got \$20.00 a month. That is the condition we are trying to remedy. We are trying to take those districts where there are very few scholars and put them together, with a competent teacher in charge of them all.

I say that little red school house has been the salvation of this state and will be—in the future it may be a little larger red school house. I feel that something has got to be done in regard to this country school education. You have got to put into these schools a strong teacher, and you have got to have children enough to make it worth while for the parents to pay their taxes to support those schools. You would hardly like to pay a girl or a man \$45.00 a month to teach one scholar. Those conditions have come, they are here. We do not want to pam-

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per our children too much. I agree with Mr. Rietbrock that we are stuffing the children, but in a sense we are forced to do so. Parents come to me and say, "I want my four-year old boy to enter the first grade." They almost force us to pass him from the kindergarten.

Years ago we had three months of school in winter for the boys, the boys and girls had good, hearty physiques, and the red schoolhouse was the center of the district's life, there were held the spelling matches, the socials and singing schools, and the parents and every one took hold. The parents do no such thing now. There is no one to take an interest or to keep things going. The parents send their children into the city schools; we have got plenty of them here in the high school. What we are trying to do is simply to take four or five schools and put them into a center school in the center of the township and have the materials at hand to do good work. If any farmer or father wants his boy to walk three miles and a half, as Mr. Rietbrock advises, there is no law to compel him to ride. Personally if my boy and I live on a farm, I want him to walk.

I think we all agree with Mr. Rietbrock after all; we want to make our country schools the foundation schools. The university will take care of itself, but we want to go out into this country school, where we have thousands of children who can only go to school for a short time, and we want to build up a school that is a good one and let the boys and girls of the country districts amount to something, and then the young men and women will come back to that school. You had those good schools years ago and they turned out grand men; at any rate, the boys learned to work and do something in spite of the schools. The trouble with the city boy is that the greatest length of time he has to work is twenty minutes in the spring when he is required to whip carpets and then he rests the rest of the year. The boys from the country have learned to work from five o'clock in the morning till seven at night, and you put them at a task in school and they stick to it until they have got it. The city boy is quick, he will get there the moment we can

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persuade him that it is necessary for him to work and hang onto it until he gets it, and not until we can get that spirit into him will he work. The farmer boy has it trained into him. We all mean the same thing, and I don't like to see the thing diverted into the idea that the farmer is against it, because when he properly understands it and that we all mean the same thing, we will get together and talk it over and advise each other, and adopt some means to help it along, because we all want to help the children.

COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS.

That the average rural teacher is not adequately prepared for her work is a fact generally admitted. This lack of complete preparation is doubtless due to a variety of causes. No doubt one cause is the meager salaries usually paid. But there is another phase of the question which we do not ordinarily hear discussed, and that is, that an ideal country school teacher should have abilities and training, and an all-sidedness, that exceed what can be reasonably expected of any human being. She must deal with pupils of all ages, and to deal with them wisely she should know the psychology, the physiology and hygiene that apply to the various stages of development through which young people pass before arriving at maturity. She should be thoroughly familiar with many branches of study, should have the kind of interest in each and all that stimulates interest in the pupil. She should be an executive of rare ability and should be able to lead the intellectual life of the community in which she teaches. All this is very well theoretically, but geniuses of this order are but rarely found in country schools. The fact is, that many teachers have had no training for their work beyond that which they obtained in the country school. There is, however, a large and increasing number of high school graduates seeking employment as country teachers, and occasionally graduates of the normal schools, more particularly of the elementary course, seek such employment. In order to

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mitigate in so far as possible the lack of training on the part of teachers, institutes, having for their purpose professional instruction for a brief period annually, were long ago established in the state. These institutes have done incalculable good, and are yearly becoming more thoroughly organized and more effective. It is desirable that the funds available for this sort of work shall be increased in order to meet the growing needs and demands of the state.

Teachers' associations of various kinds add their valuable contribution to the professional training of teachers. But conscious of the inadequacy of such means, some of the more progressive county superintendents and other educators interested in the common schools, some years ago conceived the idea of a county training school for teachers. This idea was crystallized into legislation in 1899. Up to this time seven counties have established such schools, detailed reports of which may be found elsewhere in this volume. All of the schools thus established are rendering excellent service to their respective counties, and there are a number of other counties in the state in which the establishment of such schools would be justifiable from every point of view and in the line of progress. The course of study contemplates a year's attendance at the school. That any institution could thoroughly prepare teachers under such conditions would be a preposterous supposition, but a year of such training as students get in these schools is infinitely better than having no training at all. No educational movement within recent years, for the betterment of country schools, is more promising in its outlook.

It may be said without exaggeration, that counties which maintain these county training schools have as a general thing, a corps of country teachers above the average in efficiency. In the immediate future without doubt, more of them will be established. In addition to the training of teachers to do actual teaching in the country schools, these county training schools have become feeders for the state normal schools, and have fur-

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nished a very desirable product. The course of study consists of the branches that are required to be taught now in the common school. The following course of study from the Marathon County Training School shows the general character of the courses of study adopted:

First Quarter.

Manual.
Reading.
Arithmetic.
Geography.
Grammar.

Second Quarter.

Pedagogy.
Literary Reading.
Arithmetic.
Physical Geography.
Grammar and Composition.

Third Quarter.

Practice Teaching.
Literary Reading.
U. S. History.
Physiology.
Library Readings.

Fourth Quarter.

Practice Teaching.
American Literature.
U. S. History.
Elements of Agriculture.
Constitutions.

The principals and assistants in these schools are men and women whose experience and training have been such as to fit them exactly for teaching the students how to teach in rural schools. Some of the young people who attend the county training schools are graduates of the high schools, while others are graduates of country schools. A year's special training both in the academic and professional branches that they are to teach in the country does much in fitting them for their work. Several of the schools have been in operation long enough to settle beyond doubt, the question of their value. In all cases they are receiving the hearty support of the communities in which they are established. The county training school is under the joint support and supervision of the state and county in which it is established. County training schools are maintained at the present time, in the following counties:—Buffalo, Dunn, Marathon, Manitowoc, Richland, Waupaca, and Wood.

The annual reports of the schools follow:

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BUFFALO COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOL

C. P. CARY, State Superintendent,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:—We have the honor to transmit herewith our second annual report of the Buffalo County Training School for Teachers.

Every one of the twenty-three graduates of last year and nine undergraduates taught in the schools of the county the past year.

Two held positions as principals of graded schools, four taught in the grades and all others taught in the rural schools.

Almost without exception the work of these trained teachers was of such a high order of excellence as to commend itself to the careful observer, to reflect credit upon the school and to prove that the Training School has a right to existence.

This school, in furnishing from 25 to 35 persons to teach each year, will keep the schools of the county well supplied with trained teachers, and the character of the teaching force will thereby be greatly improved.

REPORT OF FINANCES.

Buffalo County Training School for the year ending June 30, 1904:

Receipts.

State apportionment	\$2,365 12
County appropriation	1,800 00
Tuition and book rent	180 65
All other sources	277 00
Amount borrowed	427 27
Total amount received	\$5,050 04

Disbursements.

Books, apparatus and furniture	\$572 23
Salaries of teachers	3,100 00
Fuel and janitor service	283 00
Printing and stationery	35 85
Postage, freight and drayage	32 65
Incidental expenses	89 23
Total amount expended	\$4,112 96
Amount borrowed last year	937 08
Grand total	\$5,050 04

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

NIC. WEINANDY, *President*,
E. F. GANZ, *Treasurer*,
W. J. EBERWEIN, *Secretary*,
Buffalo Co. Training School Board.

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To the School Board of the Buffalo County Training School for Teachers:

Dear Sir:—I hereby submit the following report for the year 1903-4:

School opened Aug. 24, 1903, with an attendance of 47, 11 young men and 36 young women. The total enrollment for the year was 55, of whom 7 were high school graduates, 35 common school graduates, 9 held certificates, 11 had experience in teaching, and 7 entered by examination. The average age at the time of entrance was 18 years.

The course of study prescribed by the State Superintendent accompanied by practice work in the public schools of this city, was carried into effect.

Commencement exercises were held on June 17, 1904, when diplomas were granted to 34 people, 5 young men and 29 young women.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. LIEBENBERG.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DUNN COUNTY TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

Hon. C. P. CARY,

State Superintendent, Madison, Wis.

Sir:—Herewith we submit to you the fifth annual report of the Dunn County Teachers' Training School, containing a general statement from the principal concerning the inner working of the school, and a financial statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the training school fund.

The school has been in session ten months during the year, beginning on the seventh day of September, 1903, and closing on the twenty-fourth day of June, 1904. Three teachers were employed this year, Prof. W. L. Morrison as principal and Miss Elizabeth Allen and Miss Maude Brewster as assistants.

We look upon the work of the school this year as being especially helpful to those preparing to teach. This is true because pupils of the school have enjoyed the privilege of doing practice work in the grades of the city schools, and the members of the faculty have been able to do more work in the way of visitation than formerly. We look upon the practice as one of the most helpful features of the work this year. Pupils go out of the school with more practical knowledge of class room work and better results are expected of those beginning their first schools.

Through the visitation the members of the faculty have become acquainted with the needs and existing conditions of the country schools. As a result of this knowledge and by working with the county superintendent they are able to so shape their work that these needs are being met and stronger teachers are being sent out.

The school continues to receive the hearty support which it has always enjoyed, and in our opinion it is continuing to grow in usefulness as a means of bringing our country schools up to a higher grade of work.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

J. E. FLORIN,
Treasurer.
H. E. LAYNE,
Secretary.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

June 30, 1903, balance on hand	\$387 52
Sept. 1, 1903, received from state	2,349 39
Oct. 3, 1903, received from J. E. Florin	5 00
Jan. 1, 1904, received from county tax	2,000 00
Received for tuition during year	138 00
Received for book rent during year	130 81
Incidental fund collected by school	121 31
Total receipts during the year	\$5,132 03

Disbursements.

Teachers' salary	\$3,700 00
Furnishings	205 32
Janitor service	304 00
Fuel, light and water	135 21
Books and rebinding	131 05
Printing	101 60
Stationery and postage	40 88
Traveling expense	59 75
Express, freight and drayage	6 79
Sundries	281 47
Total disbursements	\$4,966 07
Balance on hand June 30th, 1904	\$165 96

To the County Superintendent, H. E. Layne, Dunn County, Wis.:

Permit me to render to you the fifth annual report of the Dunn County Teachers' Training School.

The total enrollment for the year has been 74. Had there been no limitations placed upon applicants by an entrance examination, there would have been an enrollment of about 90.

The school has graduated 37 students this year, 24 of whom taught during the spring term. These 24 completed the course in April, but did not take their diplomas until the close of the year, June 24. We hear their work well spoken of by the patrons of the several districts where they have taught.

The number of graduates produced by the training school since it started is 148. Of this number, 10 have worked for a season in the schools and then have passed on to take work in the state normal schools. Two have gone to the Superior State Normal, three to Stevens Point, and five to River Falls.

The presidents of these schools have each made a satisfactory report upon the attainments of these students upon entering these state schools. Each of the ten have entered the normal without being required to take an entrance examination, and four have completed the elementary course.

We have undertaken a measure this year which seems to have given a great stimulus to the teaching power of our students in the country schools. Through the wisdom of the local board, it was made possible for the training school faculty to spend some time in visiting our stu-

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dent body while at actual work in their several schools. Thirty-six of these visits were made where they seemed to be most needed. It is the judgment of the principal that no better service has ever been rendered to the schools of Dunn county.

We believe the school has done a strong year's work, and it is sufficiently popular in the state and county to warrant its continuance.

There are about 35 this year's students who are held over into next year, besides 30 applicants to date who have notified the principal of their intention to take the entrance examination next fall. Many more will write next fall than have applied at this time.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) W. L. MORRISON.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANITOWOC COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOL.

Hon. C. P. CARY, State Superintendent,

Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:—We have the honor of submitting to you the third annual report of the teachers' training school for Manitowoc county.

The work of the school under the able instruction of Prof. F. S. Hyer and Miss Rosa M. Chenev. has become more and more helpful and practical since its establishment. About 60 of our graduates will be teaching in district schools of the county at the opening of the new school year. What an uplifting is this for the country child. The work of the graduates of the past two years has been remarkably successful. The secretary of the board had the good fortune to visit schools last fall when for a week he was able to observe the work of about an equal number of young graduates and those who obtained a certificate to teach from the county superintendent. The difference in the work would have been noticeable to one not a schoolman. It is not to be inferred that the trained teachers did not make mistakes, but they knew what to do and how to do it. It was business from beginning to end. A few of our students have not been successful in teaching and we have advised them to seek other labor.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Cash on hand July 1, 1903	\$663 10
County appropriation Nov. 29, 1903	2,000 00
Book rent, etc.	196 70
Loaned from county funds	1,273 64
Total receipts	\$4,133 44

Disbursements.

Salaries	\$3,100 00
Books and supplies	356 79
Rent, total	405 00
Printing and stationery	77 80
Sundries	193 85
Total disbursements	\$4,133 44

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. GOETZLOE, *President.*

JOHN J. SCHROEDER, *Treasurer,*

FRED CHRISTIANSEN, *Secretary.*

Rural Schools.

Manitowoc, Wis., July 1, 1904.

To County Superintendent Fred Christiansen,

Manitowoc, Wis.

Dear Sir:—I herewith submit my third annual report of the Manitowoc County Training School for teachers for the year ending June 28, 1904.

The total enrollment for the year was 53—32 young women and 21 young men; of these 14 withdrew for various reasons during the year. A part of the time the number of students in attendance was too large to admit of the amount of personal work with students on the part of the teachers, which to me seems necessary to make the work of the school as effective as it should be. Better work can be done for the schools of Manitowoc County in the way of giving them better prepared teachers if the number of students attending the training school is limited to 40. This number affords an abundance of work for two teachers, and more than two teachers would lessen rather than enhance the effective work of the school.

During the year the principal of the school assisted the county superintendent to conduct a large number of evening meetings in various parts of the county. These meetings were well attended by patrons of the country schools, and much interest was aroused in these schools which cannot fail of beneficial results. This work on the part of the principal brings the training school into close touch with the people of the country districts, and is one of the most effective lines of work of the school. A course in manual training was again offered to students during the spring term and a number of students took the course. The work done by the students this year surpassed that of last year, and emphasized the value of the work to the school.

The graduating exercises were held June 28th, when a class of 21, 13 young women and 8 young men, were granted diplomas. Two of the class will enter normal school this fall to continue their preparation for the work of teaching.

The number of students who will return next year is 16. Besides these, a large number of new applicants have requested that they be enrolled next year.

Respectfully submitted,

F. S. HYER,
Principal.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MARATHON COUNTY TRAINING
SCHOOL.

Hon. C. P. CARY,

Madison, Wis.

Sir:—We have the honor to submit the fifth annual report of the Marathon County Training School for Teachers. The principal's report gives all the essential details. We have no recommendations to make other than those incorporated in our reports of past years.

The school is a success, has done all that was promised for it and has every prospect of a splendid future.

We submit herewith a statement from the principal, our financial report and the usual verification.

Wausau, Wis., July 1, 1904.

Rural Schools.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

On hand July 1, 1903	\$1,185 52
County appropriation, Nov., 1903	2,000 00
Loan from county, June 30, 1904	2,038 15
Total	\$5,223 67

Disbursements.

Salaries	\$3,250 00
Books	156 87
Printing and postage	25 00
Equipment and maintenance of building	281 32
Janitor	140 00
All other expenses	223 11
Balance July 1, 1904	1,147 37
Total	\$5,223 67

Respectfully,

A. L. KREUTZER, *President.*H. J. BLANCHARD, *Treasurer.*JOHN F. LAMONT, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

I have the honor to submit my fifth annual report as follows:

The total number of pupils enrolled during the year was 69. The enrollment by quarters was as follows: First, 57; Second, 52; Third, 53; Fourth, 56.

The attendance has been very satisfactory as regards regularity and constancy.

In industry, interest, and co-operation the spirit has been excellent.

The persistence of pupils who are at all prepared to do the work is remarkable. If they fail to complete the work in one year they come the second, and sometimes even a part of the third year. Their evident liking for the school and steadfast loyalty to it is encouraging.

The attendance the past year of two of the graduates at the Normal School at Stevens Point and three at Oshkosh is evidence of the school's power to awake a desire for greater attainments.

A class of twenty-six, consisting of two young men and twenty-four young women was graduated. They are an excellent body of students and will doubtless render efficient service in the schools of the county. Several others who did not quite finish the work are well prepared to teach and can at the same time prepare to graduate next year.

The equipment of the school is now good and with a continuance of the usual appropriation will soon be excellent.

The school prepared with much labor and at considerable expense an exhibit for the World's Fair at St. Louis. This effort was at least a partial compensation for the usual commencement program which was denied the graduating class, greatly to their disappointment. While I do not recommend an immediate repeal of the resolution of the board, I hesitate to commend it as the settled policy of your honorable body.

Inquiries relating to the opening of the next school year and applications for admission are already coming rapidly, and the prospect for a good attendance is encouraging. Our school seems to have won the confidence of the people and to have a warm place in their affections.

Respectfully submitted,

O. E. WELLS, *Principal.*

Rural Schools.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WAUPACA COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOL.

C. B. STANLEY,

Secretary Waupaca County Training School Board.

Dear Sir:—I have the pleasure of submitting herewith the second annual report of the Waupaca County Training School for Teachers.

The school opened its second year August 31st with every seat occupied. Of these, two were graduates of high schools, eighteen had attended one or more years at high schools, one had attended a part of a year at a normal school, four were graduates of graded schools and nineteen were graduates of the common district schools. This makes the total enrollment for the year forty-four.

The school has been in session forty weeks, closing June 24, 1904, when twenty-six were given certificates and diplomas. The certificates qualify the holders to teach in the schools of Waupaca county for three years from date. Four students withdrew, being unable to do the work and two on account of ill health.

Summary of attendance is as follows:

Whole number of pupils enrolled for the term of forty weeks..	44
Whole number of boys enrolled during the same time	5
Whole number of girls enrolled for the same time	39
Whole number of days taught during the year	200
Whole number days attendance for the year of forty weeks....	6,854

Average daily attendance:

For the first quarter	37
For the second quarter	33
For the third quarter	33
For the fourth quarter	35
Average daily attendance for the year	34

Several factors enter into the increased enrollment and general efficiency of the school which account for the large graduating class of this year and in a measure explain the high quality of the graduates.

Perhaps the most important is the class of last year who have been very successful in their work both in school and in the field. There were only six in the class last year but they were quite well distributed about the county and have been retained in their respective places for another year almost without exception. This in a way has paved the road for the members of the second class and accounts for the rapidity with which they are finding places.

Another is the work of the school itself. It is becoming better adjusted to its problem and reaching in a better way the solution. The advertising through press and lecture has been more extensive than the previous year.

The great number of visits to the school made by friends during the year, many of whom gave the school a very careful inspection, has been a potent means of advertising the work of the school. The number of visitors amounted to 155. This fact encouraged the pupils and faculty to do their best.

Other things, such as the kindly attitude of the local school board, the citizens of the town in which the school is located, the press of the county and state, have contributed materially to the success of the school.

We have at present in our equipment 600 regular text-books for use in the school, 200 miscellaneous texts contributed for the most part by publishers for reference, a little over 100 volumes in our general li-

Rural Schools.

brary and a fairly good number of papers and magazines that come regularly to our reading table.

The prospects for the coming year are very promising, and there is no reason to doubt that the school will be full to overflowing. Nearly all the seats are spoken for and this in the light of the recent ruling of the board to give no certificates or diplomas to pupils under seventeen years of age.

I join all officially concerned in the belief that the county training school is the best solution so far of that vexed problem of getting a trained teacher into the rural school.

G. L. BOWMAN,

Principal Waupaca County Training School for Teachers.

 FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

1903.		
June 26,	Balance on hand at last report.....	\$45 78
August	Received from state treasurer.....	1,493 86
1904.		
March	Appropriation made by county board at the session held November, 1903.....	1,700 00

Disbursements.

1903-04.			
June 24,	Paid for books, supplies.....	\$239 66	
Sept.	Paid salaries for June, 1903.....	280 00	
	Paid salaries for 9 months, Sept., 1903, to May, 1904, inclusive.....	2,700 00	
June 25,	Balance on hand	19 98	
	Totals	\$3,239 64	\$3,239 64

From Contingent Fund.

1903.			
Aug. 31,	Balance on hand at last report.....	\$1 39	
1904.			
June 24,	Collected from students during the school year	221 44	\$222 83
June 24,	Disbursed by Principal Bowman....	\$218 26	
June 24,	Balance on hand.....	4 57	222 83
Amount expended by the board for maintenance of the school during the year August 31, 1903—June 24, 1904..			\$3,219 66
Expended from contingent fund by the principal			218 26
Total expenditure for school year 1903-1904.....			\$3,437 92

C. A. HOLMES,
Treasurer.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WOOD COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOL.

Hon. C. P. CARY,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:—Herewith we submit to you the first annual report of the Wood County Training School for Teachers.

The interest and enthusiasm exhibited in the work done in the training school during the forty weeks school was in session the past year gives assurance that good work will be done by these young people in the country schools.

Annexed hereto and made a part of this report is the report of the principal to the county superintendent. In it will be found facts relating to attendance and the work of the school.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Receipts.

County appropriation, Feb. 11, 1903.....	\$2,000 00
County appropriation, Nov. 17, 1903.....	3,000 00
Book rent and tuition.....	134 00
Discount on bills.....	84
Total receipts	\$5,134 84

Disbursements.

Salaries	\$2,950 00
Books and apparatus	595 27
Furniture	395 68
Periodicals	18 40
Printing and postage.....	76 36
Lecture	31 40
Sundries	151 39
Total disbursements	\$4,218 50
Balance on hand July 1, 1904.....	916 34
Total	\$5,134 84

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. ARPIN,
President,
W. D. CONNOR,
Treasurer,
ROBERT MORRIS,
Secretary.

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL.

It gives me pleasure to render to you my first annual report of the Wood County Teachers' Training School for the year ending June 24, 1904.

The total enrollment for the year has been 51, of this number 7 attended for a short period and withdrew to teach in the schools of this county; a small number entered later in the year or withdrew before

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the end of the year, leaving the enrollment very nearly uniform throughout the year at about 40.

Practice work requires so much individual help and supervision on the part of the faculty of the school that 40 students should be about the limit of enrollment. It may then be seen that the school reached the limit of attendance during the first year of its organization.

Twenty-three students received diplomas at the close of the year's work. Our graduates will experience no trouble in finding positions, and it is hoped that all will remain with us as teachers in Wood County schools. You will find them enthusiastic and earnest and anxious to succeed in their chosen work.

In addition to a thorough review of common school branches with methods of teaching them, a thorough course in observation and practice teaching has been required of all candidates for diplomas. All of this work is under the direct supervision of the faculty of the training school. Observation does not mean simply "visiting schools." Students are required to study from the standpoint of pedagogy the aims, methods, etc., of the teacher and afterward to use suggestions thus gained in their practice teaching.

Applications for seats in the school are now coming in insuring a good attendance for next year.

Respectfully submitted,

M. H. JACKSON,
Principal.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RICHLAND COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOL.

To the Honorable C. P. CARY,
State Superintendent, Madison, Wis.

Sir:—

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

From state treasurer, as rebate on expenses of 1902-3....	\$1,704 06
From county appropriation	1,850 00
From tuition, rent, etc.....	245 00
Total	\$3,799 06

Paid Out.

Returned loan to general fund of county	\$96 53
Salaries of teachers.....	2,560 00
Janitor, wood and rent.....	512 24
Printing, postage and stationery.....	75 00
Text books and reference books	166 27
Supplies, furniture, etc.....	293 36
All other expenses	72 05

Total for year..... **\$3,775 45**

Balance on hand July 1, 1904..... **\$23 61**

Rural Schools.

COUNTY SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Perhaps no school that has been established recently has a much brighter outlook than the county school of agriculture and domestic economy. The legislature provided for the establishment of two of these, and one was established in Dunn County, located at Menomonie, and the other in Marathon County, at Wausau. Both schools have had an excellent influence, especially upon the counties where they are established.

Provision was made by the last legislature for the establishment of another of these schools and an effort has been made by several counties to have the county boards pass favorable resolutions for the establishment of a school in accordance with this provision, but the resolutions failed to carry by a small margin. A strong effort was especially made in Jefferson county under the leadership of Ex-Governor W. D. Hoard. Without doubt more of these schools will be established in the future. The reports of the schools in Dunn and Marathon county follow:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DUNN COUNTY SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Hon. C. P. CARY,

State Superintendent, Madison, Wis.

Sir:—We herewith transmit to you the second annual report of the Dunn County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy containing also a separate report from the principal concerning the inner working of the school, and the financial report showing the receipts and disbursements of the school fund.

The school was in session eight months last year, beginning on the fifth day of October, 1903, and closing on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1904. The teaching force consisted of Prof. K. C. Davis, principal and instructor in agriculture, Prof. L. M. Cole, instructor in manual training, and Miss Angeline Wood, instructor in domestic science. Work in the academic branches by the members of the faculty has been continued this year, and there has also been an exchange of work with the training school. The agricultural school has been relieved from some of the academic work and the students of the training school have had the privilege of doing work in agriculture, manual training and domestic science. We believe that this interchange of work results in mutual benefit to both schools and brings the schools into close relationship.

The manual training department is now in a finished condition and the equipment fairly complete. Forges and anvils are placed in the shop and the pupils are able to do such kinds of iron work as will be most

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valuable on the farm. The facilities for work in the carpentry department are also good. Benches, tools, etc., are provided and much work that is very creditable has been turned out in connection with the instruction given in farm carpentry.

More attention has been shown this year to experimental farm work and gardening. The school has received from the county agricultural society three and one-half acres of land on the county fair grounds. This land has been enclosed, broken up and different kinds of grain, fruit trees, vegetables, etc., have been sown and planted. Provision has been made for its care during the time school is not in session and better results than formerly are expected. Through the efforts of the principal several kinds of farm machinery and some farm tools have been secured free for advertising purposes. This makes the care of the land easier and at less cost to the county.

Farmers' meetings have been held in all parts of the county during the year and through these meetings and the efforts of the conductors farmers' clubs have been organized. We believe the school is making itself felt throughout the county, and are in hearty sympathy with the work being done. Farmers now realize the benefit they can derive through the school and as a result members of the faculty are continually consulted for advice. In this way and through the influence of the students sent out from the school the farmer and the school are becoming closely united.

The attendance this year has been much larger than last and the interest shown in the work continues to grow. The outlook for next year is very promising and we look forward to a prosperous year in the work of the school.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

June 30th 1903—Balance on hand	\$2,546 92
July 20th, 1903—Received from insurance	400 00
Sept. 1st, 1903—Received from state treasurer....	3,986 32
Oct. 19 & 29, '03—Received from insurance.....	6 00
Jan. 1st, 1904—Received from county tax.....	2,500 00
April 29th, 1904—Received from city tax	90 00
Total receipts	<u>\$9,529 24</u>

Expenditure.

For building and equipment:	
Building fund	\$2,125 65
General equipment	471 85
Total for building and equipment	<u>\$2,595 50</u>
For maintenance:	
Dairy supplies	\$78 31
Manual training supplies	203 81
Domestic economy supplies	57 58
Farm and garden running expense.....	99 70
Library and binding	126 02
Keeping grounds	181 07
Farmers' institutes	148 37
School bulletins	66 00

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Insurance and fire extinguishers	121 00
Poultry supplies	24 40
Text books	135 37
Te'eg. and telephone service	20 59
Stationery and postage	56 10
Express, freight and drayage	68 34
Janitor service	339 75
Teacher's salary	3,800 00
Fuel, light and water	417 86
Janitor's supplies and repairs	252 63
Miscellaneous	15 43
Total for maintenance	<u>\$6,212 33</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$8,807 83</u>
Balance on hand June 30th, 1904	\$721 41

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

Menomonie, Wis., June 30, 1904.

To the Dunn County School Board:

Sirs:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Dunn County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy for the year ending June 30, 1904:

The past year has been a prosperous one and has, I believe, carried the school entirely past the experimental stage, so far as Dunn county is concerned. The school seems to have found an eminently useful place to fill, in the education of farmers' sons and daughters for more useful rural lives, in the instruction of the farmers themselves, and in the general help along agricultural lines for this part of the state.

It is now found that the work which the school is doing is placed on such an economical basis that the funds provided by state law and county tax will readily support it with no burden to any one. This removes any doubt which may have existed regarding the advisability of maintaining an Agricultural School on a county basis.

All of the different lines of work mentioned in my report of a year ago have been carried on during the year.

There has been somewhat more exchange of class-work between the Agricultural School and the Teachers' Training School than before. This enables this school to train county teachers in elementary agriculture, elementary woodwork and domestic economy. The result is that these lines of work are being introduced into district schools of Dunn county. Much encouragement has been given to the woodwork in those schools by the purchase, by Senator J. H. Stout, of fifteen sets of tools in neat cases, which are used as loan sets throughout the county. Manuals of Rural School Agriculture, supplied by the School, are being used by a number of rural teachers.

During the school year the instructors, assisted by farmers and students, held twenty farmers' institutes in all parts of the county. All but one of these were well attended and appeared very successful.

An incident of these meetings was the formation of township farmers' clubs. The number of these clubs in the county now reaches sixteen. These will aid materially in future work of the school in the county.

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The Mechanical building, given to the school by Hon. J. H. Stout, and placed on a substantial brick basement, is well suited, indeed, for the home of the blacksmith, carpentry, and dairy departments. The original frame building, which was burned by the fire of July 3, 1903, and repaired by insurance and other funds, is now known as the Horticultural building. It is now nearly all ceiled with lumber furnished by Senator Stout.

The school has received during the year a number of gifts not already mentioned:

Turbine Cream Tester	Vermont Farm Machine Co.
Turbine Cream Separator	Vermont Farm Machine Co.
Dandy Bone Grinder	Stratton Mfg. Co.
Card Index to Year Books	Library U. S. Dept. Agriculture
Card Index to Farmers' Bulletins ..	Library U. S. Dept. Agriculture
8-foot Weeder	Janesville Machine Co.
15-foot Weeder	La Crosse Plow Co.
Oat Smut Treater	Owens Mfg. Co.
Fanning Mill	Owens Mfg. Co.
Post Hole Digger	
Guernsey Calf	J. H. Hickcox, Whitefish Bay, Wis.
Incubator	Sure Hatch Insurance Co.
30 White Plymouth Rock Eggs	Sure Hatch Insurance Co.
Spray Outfit	Onto Spray Mfg. Co.

The school is fortunate in securing the good farm area of $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres on the county fair grounds as a permanent place for practice and experiment by the school. The heavy sod is being reduced. Legumes are being tried, corn varieties tested and a nursery started.

The school opened October 3, 1903, with an attendance of 39 young people. The enrollment for the year reached 79—45 young men, with an average age of 18 1-3 years, and 34 young women with an average age of 19. The average daily attendance was $39\frac{1}{2}$. Over 80 per cent of the students are from the farm, and all are preparing for life on the farm.

The school closed May 27, 1904, with appropriate commencement exercises. Twenty-one students were graduated—15 from the regular course and 6 from the short course. Six young ladies were in the class, 5 in the regular course and one in the short course.

Ten of the students in attendance were from outside Dunn county. The number registered in the short course is 33, as compared with 10 the first year.

The prospect for the Agricultural School is quite encouraging. The interest in the School in this part of the state is steadily growing. The number of inquiries and visits from prominent educators and agriculturists throughout the country, shows a widespread interest in the movement being carried on here.

Respectfully submitted,

K. C. DAVIS, *Principal.*

MARATHON COUNTY SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Hon. C. P. CARY,
Madison, Wis.

Sir:—We submit for your consideration the second annual report of the Marathon County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy.

Rural Schools.

The report of the principal gives the necessary details and we have no comment to make other than that the school is slowly but surely gaining the support of the people. The educational meetings held during the winter by the principal of the school and the secretary of this board have done much to increase the popularity of the school and we approach the opening of the third year with every confidence of an increased attendance and a healthy public sentiment.

We earnestly request an active interest in this pioneer work from the state department. If we can get this institution on a good working basis we know that it will grow in usefulness until it is the most popular institution in the county and one that will be productive of much real good. As the work advances the whole idea grows on those who are closely associated with the school, and they become convinced that its possibilities are beyond measure.

We submit herewith a report from the principal, our financial statement and the usual verification.

Wausau, Wis., July, 1904.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance, July 1, 1903	\$851 65
County appropriation, Nov., 1903	2,000 00
Loan from county, June 30, 1904	4,000 00
Total	\$6,851 65

Disbursements.

Salaries	\$4,250 00
Supplies, farm, manual training and agricultural dep'ts.	513 13
Supplies, domestic economy dep't.	102 76
Books and maintenance of building	525 86
Printing and postage	129 25
Institute and educational meetings	186 15
Janitor	210 00
Sundry expensés	396 14
Balance, July 1, 1904	538 36
Total	\$6,851 65
	538 36
	\$6,313 29

Respectfully,

JOS. BURGER, *President.*

CHARLES C. NIEMAN, *Treasurer.*

JOHN F. LAMONT, *Secretary.*

Wausau, Wis., June 27, 1904.

Supt. JOHN F. LAMONT,

Secretary County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy.

Sir:—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year 1903-1904. The total number enrolled during the year was fifty-three, twenty of whom were boys and thirty-three girls. The average age of the boys was 16.7 years, of the girls 16.3 years. No students under fourteen years were admitted.

Rural Schools.

Classes were formed taking the work in every branch offered in the two years' course. Two students were graduated from the school. The blacksmith shop was equipped with forges and anvils since the close of the previous year's work and the work in iron was given during the year just finished.

In stock judging work the method adopted last year of taking the classes out to the farms of the principal breeders of pure bred live stock was continued and the success of the plan was proven.

A new plan of advertising the school this year was tried, that of holding meetings in the different towns and showing stereoptican lantern slides which illustrated the work done in school. Twenty-two of these meetings were held which were generally well attended and in which much interest was shown.

Much work has been done during the year for farmers in milk testing, a total of ninety-five tests having been made.

Much advice and information has been given, on request, to farmers in regard to the destruction of harmful insects and the prevention of fungus diseases.

Many of the publications of the Department of Agriculture at Washington have been distributed among the farmers of the county.

The school has issued a bulletin every three months for the purpose of advancing its interests and also of disseminating useful knowledge along the lines of work carried in its different departments.

Respectfully submitted,

R. B. JOHNS,

Principal.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Consolidation is a positive movement. There is more or less of it in process throughout the United States. It has been aided and pushed in Wisconsin wherever conditions have seemed favorable, and in most places it has been successful. It is something, however, that cannot be hastened beyond its natural gait. It must be treated as a natural process rather than an artificial one. Moreover, it must not be considered the panacea for all the diseases of the country schools, no more than must the establishment of the county training school. It will be long years before a majority of the counties of the state maintain county training schools, or before small rural schools are eliminated by consolidation of districts. In the meantime, we must not center our energy entirely on these newer movements alone. The advancement of the country school lies largely in the hands of the county superintendent, in his individual efforts, backed and aided by the state department.

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The biennial period just closed has been noted for the efficiency of the county superintendents in charge. This period has reaped the benefits of the higher standard of qualifications for county superintendents. County superintendents in Wisconsin are now required to hold some form of state certificate, or a special county superintendent's certificate equivalent in many respects, to a state certificate. The period just closed has been marked by a very enthusiastic administration of school affairs by almost every county superintendent in Wisconsin. In spite of the varied and exacting duties, and in spite of the lack of necessary assistance in times and places, the county superintendent has made the country school conditions in Wisconsin hopeful. Two conditions need to be changed before the county superintendent can work to his full advantage. In the first place, his salary should be materially increased. The pay of most superintendents at the present time is so small that it does not amount to much more than ordinary living expenses. The county superintendency is one of the most poorly paid positions in our educational system. While a larger pay might not attract persons of higher qualifications to the office, it would encourage and allow the present incumbents to pursue their work with greater enthusiasm and under less hampered conditions, in many ways, and would probably prevent numerous resignations.

The increase of the length of term of the state superintendent should suggest the desirability of lengthening the tenure of office of the county superintendent to four years. It is unnecessary here to relate the advantages this would bring to the rural schools.

MATERIAL CONDITIONS.

The material conditions have been greatly improved. School houses and grounds have shown much improvement. Teachers, children, and parents have shown increased interest. A great majority of the schools observe Arbor Day. The day

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has had a wider significance than mere tree planting, and tree culture. The more useful lesson has been implanted in its wider scope in Wisconsin. A higher regard for the school premises has been engendered. Habits of order and cleanliness, love of birds and flowers, have been implanted and many of the pupils have doubtless reached the appreciation of beauty of character through the influence of these observances. This department has published each year a beautiful Arbor Day Annual, that has received national notice for its artistic appearance, and its usefulness. Thirty thousand copies of these were distributed to the schools of the state. The influence of this circular cannot well be over-estimated. County superintendents have reported to the state department that the observances in the various schools, followed the line of suggestion in the introduction to the circular.

HEATING AND VENTILATION.

While the heating and ventilation of the country schools has received much emphasis, it is still in need of more. The county superintendents and others who have inspected the country schools, are unanimous in the recommendation that much must be done to improve conditions along these lines. Most of the school boards have done little to insure an efficient system of heating and ventilation, and many of the teachers in the country schools are careless on this point, or else ignorant. The necessity for proper heating and ventilation has been emphasized in all of the institutes, and in the local meetings held by county superintendents. Some improvement has been made. The greatest has been in the increased number of jacketed stoves that have been put into the schools and the increased number of jackets that have been placed around the ordinary stoves found in the schools. Flues have been put in to aid the ventilation in many of the rural schools. Some of the new buildings have basement furnaces.

Rural Schools.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS' CONVENTION.

Especial emphasis has been given in the last two annual conventions of the county superintendents, to the detailed work of the county superintendent in the field and in the general administration of his office. The following programs show the topics which were discussed by the superintendents at these conventions:

1903.

- I. *Teachers' Examinations.*
 - (a) How many?
 - (b) When and where?
 - (c) Standard of attainments.
 - (d) Marking and filing papers.
 - (e) Transferring papers.
- II. *The Township Library.*
 - (a) Best method of selecting and purchasing books.
 - (b) Records pertaining to the library.
 - (c) Care and use of books.
- III. *Teachers' Institutes.*
 - (a) Suggestive plans for the future.
 - (b) The institute school.
(By an institute conductor.)
- IV. *Annual Reports of County Superintendents.*
 - (a) Suggestions for securing accuracy and promptness.
- V. *Reports from County Superintendents Regarding:*
 - (a) Consolidation. (b) State graded schools.
- VI. *Elements of Agriculture:*
Should it be included in the common school course?
- VII. *Value of Rural School Inspection by Institute Conductors*
(An institute conductor.)
- VIII. *Inspection of Schools by the County Superintendent.*
 - (a) What points should be especially considered by the superintendent?

1904.

TOPIC I. *The Institute.*

1. How to secure prompt and regular attendance.
Supt. R. H. BURNS, Richland.
Supt. JOHN D. O'KEEFE, St. Croix.
2. Duties of the County Superintendent as to
 - a. Supervision of the institute.
 - b. Class Instruction.
Supt. GEO. W. TAYLOR, Kenosha.
Supt. JESSIE SMITH, Bayfield.

Rural Schools.

3. Length of Daily Session. Day or Half-day.

SUPT. H. L. GARDNER, Vernon.

4. Course of Study for Institutes.

SUPT. J. A. HASELWOOD, Jefferson.

SUPT. MAY McNELY, Price.

TOPIC II. *Field Work of County Superintendent.* Reports, oral and in writing, based on the following outline:

1. *School Hygiene.* State the most common facts observed in the following, and also state what you regard as the most successful method of improving conditions: Heating; Ventilation; Lighting; Cleanliness of pupils; Posture of pupils, both sitting and standing.
2. *School Organization.* Has the teacher worked out a good, well-balanced program in which all pupils have a fair share of her time and attention? Does she follow her program? Has she too many classes? (See programs in Common School Manual, and in Institute Manual.) Does the teacher handle her school with ease and dispatch in the matter of calling and dismissing school, calling and dismissing classes? Do pupils begin their work at their desks and at the blackboard promptly and quietly?
3. *School Government.* Does the teacher possess the necessary elements of government? In what respect is she weak? Does she punish judiciously? If not, in what respects is she injudicious? Does she use proper incentives in securing good order, good attendance, good lessons, etc.?
4. *The Recitation.* Does the teacher question skillfully? Does she know her subject? Does she economize time? Does she assign lessons with care and discrimination? Does she hold the attention of all her pupils?
5. *Manner and Spirit of the Teacher.* Is the teacher quiet, dignified, self-reliant, forceful? Has the teacher high ideals in all essential respects? Has she the kind of sympathy that should characterize the teacher?

TOPIC III. *Recent School Legislation.*

C. L. HARPER.

TOPIC IV. *The County Superintendent's Annual Report.*

INSPECTOR GEO. H. DREWRY.

TOPIC V. *Common School Graduation.*

SUPT. FRED CHRISTIANSEN, Manitowoc.

TOPIC VI. *Diplomas from State Graded Schools.*

INSPECTOR WALTER H. HUNT.

Phases of the County Superintendent's work needing emphasis.

SUPT. C. P. CARY.

Rural Schools.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

The greatest single cause of improvement in the rural schools during the biennial period, has no doubt been the work done in the county institutes. The state superintendent is by virtue of his office, chairman of the institute committee of the board of regents of normal schools. The department has supervision of institutes and together with the county superintendents administers the institute work in the state. The state expended during the last two years, twenty-eight thousand dollars in institute work. Added to this is the sum collected by the various county superintendents from applicants for certificates.

the

INSTITUTE CONVENTION.

In the spring of each year, a convention of institute conductors was held at Madison. Approximately all those engaged in institute instruction attended these conventions.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study for the county institutes was presented at the convention, and discussed by the conductors present. The programs show that only such work as is especially adapted to the rural schools was attempted. The following is

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTES.

1902-1903.

During the year eighty-one institutes were held. All counties in the state had institutes with the exception of Sawyer.

Seventy-one of these institutes were held during July and August and 10 during the winter months of the institute year.

The following table states the institute lengths, the days' attendance, the number of teachers in attendance, and the total number of days of institute work done in the state during the institute year;

Rural Schools.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

Length of days in session.	Number.	Actual days' attendance.
20.....	3	3,950
15.....	25	26,790
10.....	32	25,116
5.....	9	2,397
3.....	3	789
2.....	4	756
1.....	5	355
Total	81	60,153
Total number in attendance.....		7,069
Total days' institute.....		822

The committee held an institute convention in the city of Madison on March 31st and April 1st and 2nd. The enrollment was two hundred and forty-seven. The convention was under the direction of the chairman of the committee who was assisted in the work by the regular Conductors of the State Normal Schools, and Professor F. J. Turner of the State University, Mrs. Sara D. Jenkins of Ithaca, New York, Professor Albert Stanford of Stevens Point and Miss Maud Barnett, library clerk.

The convention was attended by members of the faculties of the Normal Schools, city and county superintendents, high school principals and assistants, graded school principals, University students, and others interested in school and institute work.

Financial Report.

Total institute fund available.....		\$14,000 00
Salaries of conductors	\$10,202 85	
Expenses of conductors	3,168 11	
Incidentals	602 19	
Total expended		\$13,973 15
Balance		\$26 85

The institutes held during the institute season were reported to the State Superintendent and inspected under his direction. County visitation was carried on as during the previous year. Each Conductor was assigned to a county and visited the schools in company with the county superintendent. Six of the Conductors spent three weeks in this work, visiting three counties each, spending five days in each county, making a total of 18 counties visited. One Conductor visited the schools of one county, spending five days in the work, making a total of 19 counties visited. The same general plan of evening addresses was followed as during the work of the previous two years. The institute fund is not sufficient to allow a sufficient number of short institutes during the winter season, as most of the fund is used in paying for the services of the institute Conductors during the summer.

There is appended to this report a list of the assignments made by the institute committee for the institutes during the summer season

Rural Schools.

of 1902, and also the program of the institute convention held in Madison in the spring of 1903.

We recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of Institutes be and are hereby authorized and empowered to assign regular teachers and presidents of the several Normal Schools for the work in such counties as may be designated by the Committee.

The work thus assigned to be the visiting and observing of the public schools in connection with the County Superintendent, to the end that the teachers may become more thoroughly acquainted with the conditions existing in these schools and the needs of the public school teachers in the Institute work. It shall also be the duty of the teachers when on assignment for this work to deliver evening lectures in various counties on lines of work to be indicated by the Committee on Institutes. They shall also consult with members of the school boards and patrons of the schools on educational matters connected with these schools, and shall advise and consult with the County Superintendents on matters of general interest relative to their duties and the condition of the schools under their charge.

In the assignment of work, due consideration shall be given to the necessities of the Normal Schools, and such assignments shall be made at such times and for such periods as may be agreed upon between the Committee on Institutes and the Presidents of the several Normal Schools.

When teachers are assigned for the purposes herein indicated they shall be excused from work in the Normal Schools during the period of their absence and their salaries shall be carried on the pay rolls.

The traveling expenses necessarily incurred by the teachers in the performance of the work thus assigned shall be paid from the Institute Fund.

C. P. CARY,
G. E. McDILL,
T. W. BISHOP,

Committee.

PROGRAM OF CONVENTION OF WISCONSIN TEACHERS' INSTITUTE CONDUCTORS,

Held at the High School Building, Madison, Wis., March 31st, April 1st and 2nd, 1903.

Tuesday, March 31.

A. M.

9:00 Enrollment.
9:10 Opening of convention Superintendent C. P. Cary
9:45 Reading Institute Conductor J. W. Livingston
10:30 Recess.
10:45 Arithmetic Institute Conductor Geo. C. Shutts
11:30 Geography Institute Conductor J. F. Sims
12:15 Intermission.

P. M.

1:45 Teaching of history Professor F. J. Turner
2:30 Program and classification.... Institute Conductor Albert Hardy
3:15 Recess.
3:30 Geography in the grades Mrs. Sara D. Jenkins
4:15 Reports of rural school visitation.. Inst. Conductor W. C. Hewitt
5:00 Dismissal.

Rural Schools.

Wednesday, April 1.

A. M.

9:00	Reading	Institute Conductor J. W. Livingston
9:45	Arithmetic	Institute Conductor Geo. C. Shutts
10:30	Recess.	
10:45	Agriculture	Institute Conductor V. E. McCaskill
11:30	Literature in the grades	Mrs. Sara D. Jenkins
12:15	Intermission.	

P. M.

1:45	Program and classification...	Institute Conductor Albert Hardy
2:30	Library Reading	Institute Conductor W. H. Cheever
3:15	Recess.	
3:30	United States History	A. H. Sanford
4:15	Reports of rural school visitation	
	.....	Institute Conductor W. C. Hewitt
5:00	Dismissal.	

Thursday, April 2.

A. M.

9 00	Reading	Institute Conductor J. W. Livingston
9:45	Arithmetic	Institute Conductor Geo. C. Shutts
10:30	Recess.	
10:45	Library work	Miss Maud Barnett
11:30	Geography	Institute Conductor J. F. Sims
12:15	Intermission.	

P. M.

1:45	Spelling	Institute Conductor W. C. Hewitt
2:30	Agriculture	Institute Conductor V. E. McCaskill
3:15	Recess.	
3:30	Library reading	Institute Conductor W. H. Cheever
4:15	Summary	Superintendent C. P. Cary
5:00	Dismissal.	

NOTE:—Time will be given for discussion and questions upon all topics.

Rural Schools.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE ASSIGNMENTS, SUMMER 1902.

County.	Place.	Date.	Days.	Conductors.	Superintendents.
Adams	Friendship	Aug. 4	20	K. E. Loveland, Clinton	John P. Lewis, Friendship.
Ashland	Ashland	Aug. 18	10	C. R. Thomson, New Lisbon	Wm. L. Schuppert, Glidden.
Barron	Chetek	Aug. 4	10	E. W. Walker, West Superior	C. H. Museus, Chetek.
Bayfield	Washburn	Aug. 4	10	W. L. Morrison, Menomone	Jessie N. Smith, Washburn.
Brown	West Depere	July 14	15	C. D. Kipp, Black River Falls	John B. Fournier, Green Bay R.R. 3
Burnett	Grantsburg	July 14	20	J. T. Hooper, Ashland	Mrs. Fay S. Williams, Grantsburg.
Calumet	Chilton	Aug. 4	15	W. F. Sell, Milwaukee	Leo P. Fox, Chilton.
Chippewa	Chippewa F'ls.	July 28	10	S. A. Lynch, West Superior	Anna E. Schaffer, Chippewa Falls.
Clark	Neillsville	Aug. 18	10	Wm. T. Darling, Pepin	A. O. Rhea, Thorp.
Columbia	Portage	Aug. 25	5	W. C. Hewitt, Oshkosh	E. H. Burlingame, Portage.
Crawford	Soldiers' Grove	Aug. 4	10	W. H. Cheever, Milwaukee	E. E. Brindley, Soldiers' Grove.
Dane	Madison	July 4	15	S. B. Tobey, Chippewa Falls	Sylvanus Ames, Stoughton.
Dodge	Horicon	July 14	15	H. A. Adrian, River Falls	Guy Ives, Black Earth.
Door	Sturgeon Bay	Aug. 4	15	C. J. Brewer, New Richmond	John Kelley, Juneau.
Douglas	West Superior	Aug. 4	5	M. H. Jackson, Columbus	J. A. Eichinger, Sturgeon Bay.
Dunn	Menomone	Aug. 4	10	G. W. Gehrand, Madison	Mrs. J. Richardson, Lake Nebagamon.
Eau Claire	Augusta	Aug. 18	10	J. C. McDowell, Madison	N. O. Varnum, Menomone.
Florence	Florence	Oct. 28	3	A. Hardy, Platteville	Ethan A. Cleasby, Augusta.
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	July 28	10	C. E. Patzer, Milwaukee	Nels C. Jensen, Commonwealth.
Forest	Crandon	Aug. 25	5	Carrie J. Smith, Ft. Atkinson	R. A. Edgar, Crandon.
Gates	Ladysmith	Aug. 4	10	I. C. McNeill, West Superior	W. N. Mackin, Glen Flora.
Grant	Lancaster	July 14	10	J. F. Sims, River Falls	Charles H. Nye, Lancaster.
Green	Monroe	July 14	10	C. H. Maxson, Tomah	J. Carl Penn, Monroe.

Rural Schools.

Green Lake...	Dartford	July 28	15	M. H. Jackson, Columbus	Walter H. Hunt, Kingston.
Iowa	Dodgeville	Aug. 18	10	A. M. Olson, Kaukauna	Frank W. Metcalf, Dodgeville.
Jackson	Black Riv. F's	July 28	10	Thos. H. Gentle, Platteville	L. B. Dell, Black River Falls.
Jefferson	Jefferson	Aug. 4	15	C. W. Rittenburg, Delavan	John A. Hazelwood, Jefferson.
Juneau	Mauston	Aug. 11	10	C. A. Upham, Whitewater	M. L. Bunnell, Mauston.
Kenosha	Kenosha	July 14	10	A. A. Donnelly, West Superior ..	Geo. W. Taylor, Pleasant Prairie.
Kewaunee ...	Kewaunee	Aug. 11	10	J. I. Jegt, Milwaukee	Wm. H. Drissen, Kewaunee.
La Crosse ...	West Salem ..	July 28	10	J. N. Foster, Lake Geneva	Barney M. Jostad, West Salem.
Lafayette ...	Shullsburg	July 21	15	Thos. W. Boyce, Milwaukee	J. H. Nattrass, Shullsburg.
Langlade ...	Antigo	Aug. 4	10	C. H. Dietz, Waterloo	C. O. Marsh, Antigo.
Lincoln	Merrill	July 28	5	C. R. Showalter, Waupaca	J. H. Hamlin, Merrill.
Manitowoc ...	Manitowoc	Aug. 25	5	W. H. Schulz, Merrill	Fred Christiansen, Manitowoc.
Marathon ...	Wausau	July 21	10	S. Y. Gillan, Milwaukee	John F. Lamont, Wausau.
Marquette ...	Peshtigo	July 14	15	W. H. Cheever, Milwaukee	R. C. Ramsay, Peshtigo.
Marquette ..	Montello	Aug. 4	15	F. E. Doty, Sparta	Ellen Hammond, Liberty Bluff.
Milwaukee ...	Milwaukee	Aug. 4	10	J. W. Livingston, Stevens Point	J. F. Cory, Wauwatosa.
Monroe	Sparta	July 14	10	F. F. Showers, Antigo	George H. Robertson, Glendale.
Oconto	Oconto	July 14	15	Mary D. Bradford, Stevens P't	Asa M. Royce, Oconto.
Oneida	Rhineland	Aug. 25	5	I. N. Mitchell, Milwaukee	Myra Germond, Rhineland.
Outagamie ...	Appleton	July 14	15	Ella Fink, South Milwaukee ...	G. D. Zeigler, Appleton.
Ozaukee	Cedarburg	Aug. 4	15	V. E. McCaskill, Stevens Point	Richard Beger, Fredonia.
Pepin	Durand	Aug. 4	15	Paul G. W. Keller, New London	Mary Olson, Porcupine.
Pierce	Ellsworth	July 14	15	A. B. O'Neil, Oshkosh	A. J. Ingli, Ellsworth.
Polk	Amery	July 28	15	F. K. Sechrist, Stevens Point ..	Cassius W. Monty, St. Croix.
				G. C. Shotts, Whitewater	
				W. T. Anderson, Milwaukee ...	
				W. H. Hickok, Berlin	
				F. S. Hyer, Manitowoc	
				Rosa M. Cheney, Manitowoc ...	
				A. H. Fletcher, River Falls	
				J. F. Sims, River Falls	
				E. W. Walker, West Superior ...	
				W. F. Lusk, Madison	

Rural Schools.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE ASSIGNMENTS, SUMMER 1902—Continued.

County.	Place.	Date.	Days.	Conductors.	Superintendents.
Portage	Amherst	July 14	15	G. H. Landgraf, Berlin	Andrew P. Een, Amherst.
Price	Phillips	July 14	10	E. W. Walker, West Superior ..	Elizabeth H. Fordyce, Phillips.
Racine	Union Grove ..	July 14	10	J. A. Hagemann, Ft. Atkinson ..	William W. Storms, Burlington.
Richland	Richland Cent.	Aug. 11	10	D. O. Hibbard, Racine	R. H. Burns, Richland Center.
Rock	Janesville	July 14	15	F. E. Converse, Beloit	David Throne, Alton.
St. Croix ...	Hammond	Aug. 4	15	G. C. Shutts, Whitewater	William M. Ross, Janesville.
Sauk	Baraboo	July 14	15	L. W. Wood, Neillville	John D. O'Keeffe, Hammond.
Shawano	Shawano	July 14	10	G. O. Banting, Augusta	Harry D. Keyes, Delton.
Sheboygan ..	Plymouth	Aug. 4	15	H. L. Terry, Waukesha	L. D. Roberts, Shawano.
Taylor	Medford	Aug. 11	10	A. W. Weber, Madison	George H. Drewry, Waldo.
Trempealeau ..	Arcadia	July 21	15	Jno. Callahan, Menasha	Arthur J. Latton, Medford.
Vernon	Viroqua	July 28	5	G. C. Shutts, Whitewater	L. S. Keith, Galesville.
Vilas	Eagle River ...	Aug. 25	5	A. B. West, Lake Mills	H. L. Gardner, Viroqua.
Walworth	Elkhorn	Aug. 4	10	W. H. Cheever, Milwaukee	Alex. Higgins, Eagle River.
Washington ..	West Bend	July 14	10	C. W. Smith, Kilbourn	John G. Voss, Elkhorn.
Waukesha ..	Waukesha	Aug. 11	10	A. H. Fletcher, River Falls	Silas W. Bennett, West Bend.
Waupaca ...	Waupaca	July 14	20	J. W. Livingston, Stevens Pt. ...	James K. Lowry, Waukesha.
Waushara ..	Wautoma	July 14	20	W. W. Martin, Whitewater	Daniel F. Burnham, Weyauwega,
Winnebago ..	Oshkosh	July 14	10	J. C. Graham, Oshkosh	R. R. No. 2.
Wood	Grand Rapids ..	July 14	15	H. A. Whipple, Baraboo	Guy Mumbrue, Wautoma.
				L. S. Keeley, Mayville	Geo. Overton, Butte des Morts.
				D. E. Schuler, Milwaukee	O. J. Leu, Grand Rapids.
				F. G. Kraege, Mazomanie	
				G. L. Bowman, West Superior ..	
				Taylor Frye, Madison	
				G. W. Swartz, Monroe	
				W. C. Hewitt, Oshkosh	
				H. A. Adrian, River Falls	
				Rosalie Bohrer, Wausau	

Rural Schools.

1903-1904.

During the year eighty-six Institutes were held. All counties in the state had Institutes with the exception of Sawyer and Iron.

A large majority of these Institutes were held during July and August, while the remainder were held at different times during the school year.

The following table states the Institute lengths and the number in the state during the institute year:

Statistical Report.

Length of days in session:	Number.
20	3
15	3
10	47
5	15
3	1
2	17
Total	86

The committee held an Institute Convention in the city of Madison, on March 29, 30, 31. The enrollment was two hundred and fourteen. The Convention was under the direction of the chairman of the committee who was assisted in the work by the regular Conductors of the State Normal Schools, Professor S. H. Clark, of the Chicago University, and Mrs. Sara D. Jenkins, of Ithaca, New York.

The Convention was attended by members of the faculties of the Normal Schools, city and county superintendents, high school principals and assistants, graded school principals, University students, and others interested in school and institute work.

Financial Report.

Total institute fund available		\$14,000 00
Salaries of conductors	\$11,326 55	
Expenses of conductors.	2,445 48	
Incidental expenses	562 86	
Total expended		14,334 89
Deficit		\$334 89

The Institutes held during the institute season were reported to the State Superintendent and inspected under his direction.

There is appended to this report, a list of the assignments made by the Institute Committee for the Institutes during the summer season of 1903, and also the program of the Institute Convention held in Madison in the spring of 1904.

C. P. CARY,
JOHN HARRINGTON,
KATE S. STEVENS,
Committee.

Rural Schools.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE ASSIGNMENTS, SUMMER 1903.

County.	Place.	Date.	Days.	Conductors.	Superintendents.
Adams.....	Friendship	July 6	20	R. E. Loveland, Clinton	John P. Lewis, Friendship.
Ashland ...	Ashland	Aug. 24	5	W. W. Martin, Whitewater	Wm. L. Schuppert, Glidden.
Barron	Barron.	July 6	15	S. Y. Gillan, Milwaukee	Thos. H. Lage, Barron.
Bayfield	Washburn	Aug. 10	10	J. T. Hooper, Ashland	Jessie N. Smith, Washburn.
Brown	De Pere.	July 13	10	H. L. Terry, Waukesha	John B. Fournier, Green Bay, R. R.
Buffalo.....	Mondovi	Aug. 3	10	E. M. Beemap, Fairchild	No. 6.
Burnett.....	Grantsburg ...	July 20	10	Katherine Schlegel, W. Superior	Wm. J. Eberwein, Alma.
Calumet.....	Chilton	July 6	10	F. A. Lowell, Rhinelander.	Mabel C. Ahlstrom, Grantsburg.
Chippewa ...	Chippewa Falls	Aug. 17	10	F. E. Mitchell, Oskosh	Leo. P. Fox, Chilton.
Clark	Greenwood	July 20	10	F. S. Hyer, Manitowoc	Angeline Prince, Chippewa Falls.
Columbia. ...	Portage	July 20	20	F. M. Wiener, Milwaukee	A. O. Rhea, Thorp.
				E. T. O'Brien, De Pere.	Sylvester C. Cushman, Portage.
				H. H. Liebenberg, Alma	
				Taylor Frye, Brodhead	
				Carrie J. Smith, Alma	
				F. F. Showers, Antigo	
				Carlton W. Smith, W. Superior	
				O. J. Schuster, Neenah	
				G. M. Morrissey, Chilton	
				J. F. Sims, River Falls	
				F. K. Sechrist, Stevens Point ..	
				Paul G. Keller, Manitowoc.....	
				S. B. Tobey, Chippewa Falls....	
				L. W. Wood, Neillsville	
				A. H. Fletcher, River Falls	
				C. E. Slothower, Greenwood....	
				G. W. Gehrand, Madison	
				A. H. Sage, Oshkosh	
				Anna Barnard, Whitewater	

Rural Schools.

Crawford.....	Wauzeka.....	Aug. 10	10	H. F. Kling, Evansville. J. F. Bergen, Mineral Point. Ella Fink, South Milwaukee. Phillip A. Kolb, Pra. du Chien. G. C. Shuttis, Whitewater. Franklin Gould, Oregon. Gertrude Zeininger, Janesville. O. S. Rice, Barron. Chester W. Smith, Kilbourn. F. K. Sechrist, Stevens Point. L. S. Keeley, Mayville. P. J. Zimmers, Horicon. C. E. Patzer, Milwaukee. W. T. Anderson, Fond du Lac. I. C. McNeill, West Superior. S. B. Tobey, Chippewa Falls. Elizabeth McCormick, Superior. J. A. Merrill, West Superior. G. O. Banting, Augusta. John E. Hale, Black Riv. Falls. J. F. Sims, River Falls. J. C. Graham, Oshkosh. K. L. Hatch, Waterloo. W. H. Cheever, Milwaukee. F. E. Mitchell, Oshkosh. G. H. Landgraf, Berlin. C. R. Thomson, Richland Cen. G. F. Loomis, Waupun. J. T. Hooper, Ashland. R. W. Whiteford, Sturgeon Bay. S. A. Lynch, West Superior. W. H. Cheever, Milwaukee. Max M. Muenich, Watertown. Thos. H. Gentile, Platteville. M. C. Palmer, Boscobel. P. A. Kolb, Prairie du Chien.	E. E. Brindley, Soldiers Grove. Sylvanus Ames Stoughton. Guy Ives, Black Earth. John Kelly, Juneau. J. A. Eichinger, Sturgeon Bay. Mrs. Jennie Richardson, Lake Neba- gomon. N. O. Varnum, Menomonie. Lura Burce, Eau Claire. Nels C. Jensen, Commonwealt. Alfred B. Adamson, Fond du Lac. H. A. Kamm, Crandon. W. N. Mackin, Ladysmith. Chas. H. Nye, Lancaster.
Dane.....	Madison	July 27	10		
Dodge	Juneau	July 6	10		
Door	Sturgeon Bay..	Aug. 17	10		
Douglas.....	West Superior.	Aug. 3	5		
Dunn.....	Menomonie....	July 20	10		
Eau Claire ..	Eau Claire	Aug. 3	10		
Florence	Florence	Oct. 22	3		
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac..	July 6	5		
Forest	Crandon	Aug. 17	5		
Gates	Ladysmith	July 27	15		
Grant	Lancaster.....	Aug. 3	5		

Rural Schools.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE ASSIGNMENTS, SUMMER 1903—Continued.

County.	Place.	Date.	Days.	Conductors.	Superintendents.
Green	Monroe	July 6	10	H. C. Buell, Janesville	J. Carl Penn, Monroe.
Green Lake..	Markesan	Aug. 10	5	Wm. F. Sell, Milwaukee	Geo. V. Kelley, Princeton.
Iowa.	Dodgeville	Aug. 3	10	Arthur Burch, Milwaukee	Alfred Kuykendall, Dodgeville.
Jackson	Black Riv. Falls	July 20	10	DeWitt Elwood, Dodgeville	F. B. Dell, Black River Falls.
Jefferson	Jefferson	Aug. 10	10	C. G. Babcock, Darlington	John A. Haselwood, Jefferson.
Juneau	New Lisbon...	July 6	20	J. W. Livingston, Stevens Pt. ..	Roll Harrison, Mauston.
Kenosha	Wilmut	July 20	10	A. B. West, Lake Mills	Geo. W. Taylor, Kenosha.
Kewaunee...	Algoma	Aug. 17	10	A. M. Royce, Madison	Wm. H. Drissen, Kewaunee.
La Crosse ...	West Salem ...	July 20	10	J. I. Jegi, Milwaukee	B. F. Oltman, West Salem.
Lafayette ..	Darlington	July 13	10	H. L. Van Dusen, Jefferson	E. R. Patterson, Darlington.
Langlade	Antigo	Aug. 17	10	F. E. Converse, Beloit	A. M. Arveson, Antigo.
				A. A. Thomson, Plymouth	
				Fred Thomson, New Lisbon	
				F. G. Kraege, Mazomanie	
				D. O. Hibbard, Racine	
				* W. H. Cheever, Milwaukee	
				† W. C. Hewitt, Oshkosh	
				W. J. Hickok, Burlington	
				O. J. Schuster, Neenah	
				J. F. Bergen, Mineral Point	
				Thos. H. Gentile, Plattville	
				J. T. Hooper, Ashland	
				P. A. Kolb, Prairie du Chien	
				V. E. McCaskill, West Superior ..	
				Kath. Schlegel, West Superior ..	

* Cheever first week. † Hewitt second week.

Rural Schools.

Lincoln.....	Merrill.....	Aug. 3	5	J. W. Livingston, Stevens Point J. I. Jegi, Milwaukee.....	J. H. Hamlin, Merrill.
Manitowoc ..	Manitowoc	Aug. 17	5	Thos. W. Boyce, Milwaukee.... W. C. Hewitt, Oshkosh.....	Fred Christiansen, Manitowoc.
Marathon ...	Wausau.....	Aug. 3	10	G. H. Landgraf, Berlin..... L. D. Harney, Madison.....	John F. Lamont, Wausau.
Marquette ...	Peshtigo	July 6	10	C. E. Patzer, Milwaukee..... Mary McFadden, Oshkosh.... *J. W. Livingston, Stevens Pt. †V. E. McCaskill, W. Superior.	R. C. Ramsay, Peshtigo.
Marquette...	Westfield	Aug. 3	10	F. F. Showers, Antigo..... R. W. Whitford, Sturgeon Bay	Ellen Hammond, Liberty Bluff.
Milwaukee...	Milwaukee	July 20	10	L. W. Wood, Neillsville..... John Dixon, Black Earth.... W. H. Cheever, Milwaukee....	Jesse F. Cory, Milwaukee.
Monroe.....	Tomah.....	July 20	10	Elmira C. Folkmar, Milwaukee T. J. Jones, Elkhorn..... V. E. McCaskill, West Superior	Geo. H. Robertson, Glendale.
Oconto.....	Oconto.....	July 13	10	Lindsey Webb, Milwaukee.... C. H. Maxson, Tomah..... A. B. O'Neill, Oshkosh.....	H. W. Gilkey, Oconto Falls.
Oneida.....	Rhinelande...	Sept. 25	2	W. J. Pollock, Milwaukee.... J. W. Livingston, Stevens Point V. E. McCaskill, West Superior	F. M. Mason, Rhinelande.
Outagamie ..	Appleton	July 20	10	F. A. Lowell, Rhinelande.... W. C. Hewitt, Oshkosh..... Thos. W. Boyce, Milwaukee ..	Arthur Meating, Appleton.
Ozaukee.....	Port Wash'gt'n	Aug. 3	5	Walter Verity, Cambria..... W. C. Hewitt, Oshkosh.....	Richard Beger, Fredonia.
Pepin	Pepin	Aug. 10	10	F. M. Jack, Sparta..... W. L. Morrison, Menomonie... G. W. Swartz, Monroe.....	Mary Olson, Porcupine.

* Livingston first week. † McCaskill second week.

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TEACHERS' INSTITUTE ASSIGNMENTS, SUMMER 1903—Continued.

County.	Place.	Date.	Days.	Conductors.	Superintendents.
Pierce.....	Ellsworth	July 13	10	M. H. Jackson, Columbus.....	A. J. Ingli, Ellsworth.
Polk	Osceola.....	July 20	10	H. L. Wilson, River Falls..... J. F. Sims, River Falls..... S. B. Tobey, Chippewa Falls... W. F. Lusk, Madison.....	C. W. Monty, St. Croix Falls.
Portage	Plover.....	July 20	5	G. C. Shutts, Whitewater..... H. C. Buell, Janesville.....	Andrew P. Een, Amherst.
Price.....	Phillips	Aug. 17	10	F. J. Holcombe, Milwaukee... A. H. Sage, Oshkosh..... H. N. Goddard, Oshkosh.....	May McNely, Phillips.
Racine	Burlington.....	July 6	10	W. T. Darling, Florence..... C. W. Rittenburg, Delavan....	J. J. Pettijohn, Waterford.
Richland....	Richland Cent.	Aug. 10	5	J. I. Jegi, Milwaukee..... G. C. Shutts, Whitewater..... C. R. Thomson, Richland Cent.	R. H. Burns, Richland Center.
Rock.....	Janesville	July 6	10	G. E. Pratt, Richland Center... G. C. Shutts, Whitewater..... E. C. Perisho, Platteville..... H. F. Kling, Evansville..... Gert L. Zeibinger, Janesville..	Chas. Hemingway, Janesville. O. D. Antisdel, Atton.
St. Croix....	New Richmond	July 6	10	H. S. Youker, Grand Rapids... A. H. Fletcher, River Falls....	John D. O'Keefe, Hammond.
Sauk.....	Baraboo.....	July 6	10	C. J. Brewer, New Richmond... W. H. Shultz, Merrill..... G. W. Gehrand, Madison..... W. P. Roseman, Reedsburg....	Geo. Snyder, Baraboo.
Shawano....	Shawano.....	June 29	10	Elnora C. Folkmar, Milwaukee. John Callahan, Menasha..... J. Leidenberg, Shawano..... E. E. Carr, Clintonville.....	L. D. Roberts, Shawano.

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Sheboygan ..	Plymouth	July 27	10	Albert Hardy, La Crosse.....	Otto Gaffron, Plymouth.
Taylor.....	Medford.....	Aug. 3	10	H. F. Kling, Evansville.....	Arthur J. Latton, Medford.
Trempealeau	Whitehall.....	Aug. 10	10	F. G. Kraege, Mazomanie.....	L. S. Keith, Galesville.
Vernon.....	Viroqua	Aug. 3	10	F. W. Thomas, Medford.....	H. L. Gardner, Viroqua.
Vilas.....	Hillsboro.....	July 6	5	C. E. Slothower, Greenwood...	
Walworth....	Minoqua	Aug. 31	5	M. A. Bussewitz, Milwaukee...	Ella O'Leary, Minocqua.
Washburn...	Elkhorn.....	July 27	10	W. H. Fleming, Galesville.....	John G. Voss, Elkhorn.
Washington.	Spooners.....	Aug. 10	5	V. E. McCaskill, West Superior	W. C. Crocker, Spooner.
Waukesha...	Waukesha....	July 13	10	L. S. Keeley, Mayville.....	Silas W. Bennett, West Bend.
Waupaca....	Iola	July 13	10	R. B. Dickie, Kenosha.....	Julia R. Rockafellow, Waukesha.
Waushara...	Wautoma.....	July 27	10	F. M. Jack, Sparta.....	C. B. Stanley, Manawa.
Winnebago..	Oshkosh.....	July 6	10	S. E. Pearson, Viroqua.....	Guy Mumbrue, Wautoma.
Wood	Grand Rapids..	July 27	15	W. C. Hewitt, Oshkosh.....	Geo. Overton, Oshkosh.
				E. C. Perisho, Platteville.....	Robert Morris, Arpin.
				C. W. Smith, Kilbourn.....	
				E. C. Perisho, Platteville.....	
				C. W. Rittenburg, Delavan.....	
				Mabel M. Potter, Appleton.....	
				D. H. Schuler, Milwaukee.....	
				Elnora C. Folkmar, Milwaukee	
				M. A. Bussewitz, Milwaukee....	
				T. R. Lloyd-Jones, Hartford....	
				C. A. H. Fortier, Oconto.....	
				J. B. Logue, Richland Center..	
				Mattie F. Dockery, Whitewater	
				A. M. Olson, Kaukauna.....	
				F. A. Lowell, Rhineland.....	
				W. H. Hickok, Burlington.....	
				A. M. Olson, Kaukauna.....	
				G. W. Swartz, Monroe.....	
				G. E. DaFoe, Plainfield.....	
				W. C. Hewitt, Oshkosh.....	
				E. E. Sheldon, Omro.....	
				L. L. Summers, Oshkosh.....	
				M. H. Jackson, Columbus.....	
				C. H. Dietz, West Bend.....	
				Mattie L. Larkin, Gr. Rapids...	

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PROGRAM OF INSTITUTE CONVENTION, MADISON, WIS., MARCH
29, 30 AND 31, 1904.

Tuesday, March 29.

A. M.

- 9:00 Opening.
 9:15 ReadingInstitute Conductor J. W. Livingston
 10:00 LanguageMrs. Sara D. Jenkins
 10:45 Intermission.
 11:00 Arithmetic.Institute Conductor G. C. Shutts
 11:45 Questions and Discussion.
 12:00 Noon Recess.

P. M.

- 2:00 Library reading.....Institute Conductor W. H. Cheever
 2:45 GeographyInstitute Conductor J. F. Sims
 3:30 Intermission.
 3:40 Relations between academic and professional work in the summer instituteInstitute Conductor W. C. Hewitt
 4:20 Close.
 8:00 Lecture on readingProf. S. H. Clark

Wednesday, March 30.

A. M.

- 9:00 Reading.....Institute Conductor J. W. Livingston
 10:00 LanguageMrs. Sara D. Jenkins
 10:45 Intermission.
 11:00 PedagogyInstitute Conductor O. J. Schuster
 11:45 Questions and Discussion.
 12:00 Noon Recess.

P. M.

- 2:00 ReadingProf. S. H. Clark
 2:45 AgricultureInstitute Conductor V. E. McCaskill
 3:30 Intermission.
 3:40 Class in reading—fifth grade pupils.....Prof. S. H. Clark
 8:00 Illustrated lecture—"Colors of Birds, Butterflies, and Other Animals"W. H. Dudley

Thursday, March 31.

A. M.

- 9:00 Reading.....Institute Conductor J. W. Livingston
 10:00 LanguageMrs. Sara D. Jenkins
 10:45 Intermission.
 11:00 HistoryInstitute Conductor J. F. Sims
 11:45 Questions and Discussion.
 12:00 Noon Recess.

P. M.

- 2:00 ReadingProf. S. H. Clark
 2:45 Library reading.....Institute Conductor W. H. Cheever
 3:30 Intermission.
 3:40 Class exercise in reading—fifth grade pupils...Prof. S. H. Clark

Rural Schools.

The purpose of the institute to instruct those who teach or are to teach in the country schools was never lost sight of. Little effort or time was wasted on "higher pedagogical conceptions," or exploiting the hobbies and innovations of "soft pedagogies." The watch-word was "Some of the old time thoroughness in some of the old time branches." The following was outlined as the requirements of all institutes.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL INSTITUTES.

1. A thorough, business-like organization and management of the institute. This involves:
 - a. A good program, actually followed.
 - b. The proper sectioning of the larger institutes.
 - c. The proper assignment of studies to each section.
 - d. Arrangement of a place for members of institute to study while not reciting. (This may not always be possible.)
 - e. The making of such regulations as will insure orderly movement of classes.
 - f. The careful keeping of the roll, and the calling of the roll at the time set for the institute to open, both forenoon and afternoon.
2. The careful statement of the work to be done by students in the way of preparation for the following day.
3. The careful testing of students on the work previously assigned.
4. The pressing home of the instruction in a direct and skillful manner, and the suitable testing of students to determine whether they have comprehended and applied the instruction.
5. Thorough preparation on the part of the institute conductor for every exercise (lesson) he is to give, and preparation for the assignment of the following lesson. He should know what he is going to present, and how he will (probably) present it.
6. At least occasional meetings of those responsible for the management of the institute for conference upon matters relating to the organization, management, and instruction.

One matter that should receive attention the first day, is that of the proper adjustment of work for students to prepare outside of the class exercises.

NOTE.—Institutes that do not meet these requirements will be considered, in some degree at least, failures. Much should be required of every member of the institute, but not so much that there is a sufficient reason for failure on the part of students to meet requirements regularly and systematically. There is no occasion, therefore no excuse, for loose slipshod methods and management in our institutes. An institute is no place for quibbling over matters of little or no importance, or for time-killing exercises. In nearly every institute will be found one or more who wish to be distinguished for much speaking, and a large number of others who desire nothing but to be let alone. The institute conductor's duty in both instances is plain, though often difficult to perform.

The following were outlined to be the needs of the schools and were

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especially emphasized in all the Institutes held during the summer of 1904.

I. The necessity for intelligent study and recitations on the part of pupils in our district schools.

II. The necessity for the careful assignment of lessons on the part of teachers in the district schools.

Observations and reports of observations in the country schools all tend to show that a large proportion of teachers are in urgent need of help in the particulars above mentioned. In assigning lessons the common method is to say, "Take lesson sixty;" "Take page fifty;" "Take this lesson over," etc., etc. Such assignments are inexcusable even in the rush of work in a large country school. The assignment should not be elaborate, or long-drawn-out, and it need not be repeated, but it should be explicit and discriminating, and adapted to the length of the study period, and the ability of pupils. It should be so explicit that no pupil can have excuse for saying, "I did not know what we were to do." It should be discriminating so that pupils may use their time to the best advantage in mastering the essentials of the lesson. Institute conductors should explain to teachers how to assign lessons in the various subjects, and should give teachers abundant practice under criticism in assigning lessons in the common branches to members of the institute or to imaginary classes under stated conditions. To repeat, the three tests of every assignment are:

1. Is it explicit?
2. Is it discriminating?
3. Is it adapted to the student's time for preparation, and his present ability and needs?

That there is a distressing lack of intelligent study and recitation in a large proportion of our rural schools is the one uniform report that is made by skilled inspectors. Lack of thought, lack of understanding or comprehension, lack of grasp of the meaning of the lessons "learned" and "recited,"—this is the chief defect that the institutes this season are called upon to remedy as best they may.

It is rare to hear in rural schools such questions and directions as the following: "What does this mean?" "Why?" "Give an example." "Explain." "Did you ever see anything like this you have just read about?" Without the discriminating and appropriate use of such questions, the pupils are not led to relate the facts contained in their lessons, or to grasp principles, and the result is not knowledge or power, but the deadening of all school interest and the atrophy of all native faculties of the mind.

The question that every institute conductor should ask himself every time he prepares an exercise is, How can I make this contribute to the end that the teachers under my instruction shall be able to secure more intelligent work from their pupils? If the daily work of the conductor cannot be made to contribute something of a positive sort in the direction mentioned, he ought to be given another subject,—or perchance a change of occupation.

INSPECTION.

Institutes were conducted in all but two of the counties each year. Almost every institute was inspected by some member of the state department. The work was uniform, inspirational,

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and to the purpose. County superintendents were unanimous in their appreciation of the better preparation of the conductors, and the relevancy of the instruction. There is still much ground for improvement in institute work. While the attendance and regularity are almost all that could be hoped for, better preparation of assigned lessons on the part of those attending is desired. The old fashioned tendency to lecture is still noticeable among some conductors, who have not yet learned that the institute is really a school. Some of the conductors have not yet learned to maintain the proper balance between the academic and the professional, and so forget that their own work is to be a model for the teachers under instruction. At the present time the institute fund is inadequate to meet the demands made upon it.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION LAW.

The compulsory education law, passed by the legislature in 1903, has commenced to yield results. In many places there is an increased enrollment and greater regularity of attendance. Efficient truant officers should be appointed as required by law and they should be upheld by all good citizens in the performance of their duties. Such a law is educative in its nature and the full benefits cannot be reaped at once. Time and persistent effort are needed.

SPECIAL AID TO RURAL SCHOOLS.

It is a subject well worth careful consideration by the legislature to determine whether it is not possible to frame a law which shall have for its purpose a stimulating influence upon the schools that are most needy in respect to material conditions. For instance, if special state aid could be given to such districts as make changes from the crude methods of heating and ventilation so commonly in use, to an approved system, and such other conditions as may, upon consideration, be considered of large importance, the good results that would follow would probably far exceed the outlay in money. Special state aid is given for

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many educational purposes, but thus far no special aid has been given to the country schools, or even mentioned, so far as the writer is aware. Such schools certainly need aid as much as any other class of schools in the state.

TEACHERS' WAGES.

Much interest has been manifested, particularly within the past few years, in respect to teachers' salaries. The cost of living has been rapidly advancing. The salaries of teachers have not kept pace with this advance. There has recently been issued from the office of the state superintendent a bulletin prepared by a committee appointed by the State Teachers' Association relating to this subject. The bulletin is one which should be studied by all who have educational interests at heart. There should be, in the nature of the case, a somewhat rapid advance in salaries in most of the counties. Along with this advance in salaries, it is to be hoped there will go an increased efficiency in the teaching force.

INSTRUCTIONS IN THE PRINCIPLES OF AGRICULTURE.

Instruction in agriculture has, for the biennial period just closed, received much attention in the Teachers' Institutes. On the first of January, 1902, a law went into effect requiring all applicants for certificates to teach in country schools, to pass an examination in the elements of agriculture. Reports go to show that, generally speaking, the teachers have met this requirement surprisingly well. Except for the fact that every year finds a large percentage of raw recruits in the teaching ranks, it would be comparatively easy to train teachers to do effective work in this interesting and valuable branch of instruction. The difficulty here met, however, unfortunately does not apply to the teaching of agriculture only but to all other subjects in the curriculum as well. The admitted lack of qualified teachers was the occasion at the meeting of county superintendents in Janu-

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ary, 1903, of a quite general expression to the effect that it would be unwise to require at that time formal instruction in agriculture. The same objection, in a measure, holds good to-day, but it is the opinion of the State Superintendent that the time is quite as ripe now for making the elements of agriculture a required study in the country schools, as it will be for many years to come. It is therefore to be hoped that we may soon have some legislation which shall place this subject on an equality with English grammar and United States history and other common school branches in the common school course of study. Nothing will tend more to prevent the ill-advised rush of country boys to the city than to convince them that farming may be made scientific, and that in no occupation does the application of brains pay a better or surer dividend. With the introduction of rural free delivery of mail, the extension of trolley lines, railroads, and telephone lines, farm life is developing more attractiveness year by year. Along with this should go the constant development of the intellectual side of farm life, both for the welfare of the country, and the happiness and content of the rural population, which in a large measure constitutes the backbone of the state.

Not only should there be instruction in agriculture for the advanced pupils but there should be in the school from time to time general exercises which have for their purpose the stimulation of interest of all the pupils in the natural phenomena falling under their daily observation. The common school course of study has in the past been very weak on the science side. The effort has been to get pupils to study books. This is well so far as it goes, and it is much to be desired that even greater success in the future may be secured in this direction, but such study is not the whole of education. There is great need in the training of all young people, of instruction in the laws of nature through observation, experiment and interpretation. To give young people a bent of mind which will start them on the search for causes when effects are observed, is to give them a bent of

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mind that will make them students for life. The great need of the city schools is the laboratory of nature which the country school has for its natural environment.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS.

The following extracts from the supplementary reports of the county superintendents are published here, as they show in a general way how the progress of the rural school is viewed by the superintendents themselves. Space forbids publishing the reports in full.

Most of the schools are too small, averaging below 15 daily attendance. One or two the coming year will try sending children to neighboring schools. But the sentiment in favor of consolidation grows very slowly.

Less than 83 per cent between 7 and 14 are attending school 20 weeks or more; however a few more are sent to city schools. Parents and school boards are being urged to get all the children out to school.

There was a small increase in wages during the past year, but most of the teachers still received \$30 or less per month. This summer has brought a greater demand from school boards for experienced teachers, and for good discipline. Increased wages were offered in most cases. But naturally from past conditions good, experienced teachers are scarce, and too many young, untrained girls are employed.

Most of them are trying to do good, faithful work. They do not always have the support they should from parents and school boards.

But in many districts there has been a gratifying desire to improve buildings, and get better equipment and books. In something over 200 visits made I have endeavored to stir up and foster this spirit of improvement and advancement, and to get a cordial and harmonious working together of teachers and patrons. Many letters have also been written to this end. Success does not always attend such efforts, but there have been some good results.

The endeavor to raise the standard of scholarship among teachers is also showing to some extent, and better average work was done at the recent examinations.

Graduation exercises were held for children receiving diplomas from district schools, and with good interest. More seem to be striving to finish the course each year.

It is hoped that the coming year will show still greater progress all along the line.

The last report of this county shows a slight betterment in conditions. There has been an increase in teachers' wages. A year ago there were fifteen in the county who received not more than twenty-five dollars a month; this year's report showed only six, while the coming year there will be only four. The 1903 report indicated that there were thirty-two who received over forty dollars a month and this year's report shows forty-four, and the coming year there will be fifty-nine. Whether there has been a corresponding improvement in the

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teaching force can not be told, but higher wages will ultimately attract better material to the work and will tend to keep in it the stronger ones engaged therein.

The enrollment in the schools has increased somewhat, but whether that was due to a natural fluctuation is not easy to determine. The past year there were no schools in which there were no more than eleven enrolled.

There was \$44,859.41 expended for building and repairing the past year, as against \$12,519.67 the previous year. The first sum includes the cost of the new high school at Plymouth and a part of the cost of the Waldo schoolhouse. Seven new schoolhouses were erected in the county the last year; one has been remodeled and made practically new; several have been greatly improved, while substantial improvements have been made in a majority of the schoolhouses or their surroundings.

There is a noticeable tendency in this county to establish graded schools. My predecessor, Mr. Drewry, had made a strong effort in that direction, and when I took charge of the office of county superintendent there were two graded schools of the first class and nine of the second class. There were two other schools of two departments each, but they had not been placed on the list of state graded schools. Last year one of these and another were granted state aid. This year there will be four more to ask to be placed on the list, making a total of fifteen of the second class in the county. These are upon the whole a great improvement upon the one-department schools. They made it possible for an application of the principles of the division of labor. One teacher can devote the time to the younger children and the other to the more advanced pupils. The division of the schools relieves their crowded condition, and altogether the change is in the line of growth.

Until the present year there were only two high schools with four-year courses in this superintendent district, Plymouth and Sheboygan Falls; but the two three-year high schools at Glenbeulah and Waldo adopted four year courses and each has engaged an assistant.

The institute work in the county the past two years has been highly satisfactory. While it has been systematic, the individuality of the conductors has not been interfered with, and the result has been to make it continuous, rational and interesting. Another thing which commends itself is that particular stress was laid upon the essential subjects, as well as upon those which present peculiar difficulties. Reading and languages received much attention. These two subjects have as a rule not been very well taught, but the help given the teachers in the institutes the past year will no doubt have a most salutary effect upon the work in those branches in the future. My observation of the work done in the school encourages me in the belief that much good has resulted from the institutes. The large and regular attendance upon them would indicate that the teachers feel that they are receiving much benefit from them.

Reporting to you the general condition of the schools of Gates county, I will say that for the most part they are improving through better equipment of teachers for their work, the professional training of the work done in the schools encourages me in the belief that much room. The material side, the supplies, the buildings, the text books and surroundings of the schools are in nearly every district carefully attended to.

There is one point in which we cannot rank with some counties and

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that is in the number of Normal-trained teachers in our country schools. About five per cent of our country teachers have attended a training school, and these have attended a county training school. About three-fourths of those teaching in our graded schools have thorough Normal training. In our country schools there are a good many experienced teachers, whose service has greatly increased their efficiency. There has been a noticeable increase in salaries, which has kept teachers in the profession for a longer time. The usual salary in country schools is \$35, and the price the teacher has to pay for board is \$10 per month.

Transportation of pupils to school at public expense has been abandoned at Bruce. Instead of the bus from Atlanta a school of sixty pupils with two teachers is to be maintained at Atlanta. A school of six grades with one teacher is to be started at the Beldenville Lumber Company's settlement two miles east of Bruce. Two more routes have been established in the town of Dewey to transport children to the Tony schools. It is reported from that place by Sec. A. F. Hein that it has cost about 16 cents a day per pupil to transport children to the Tony schools. Town of Lawrence paid \$180, which was \$1 per day for transporting thirteen children to the Ingram school. Flambeau and Marshall carried some children last year; Marshall still pays for running one rig, and Flambeau town runs two. Where there are a small number of children in a locality, transportation seems to be better than maintaining a small school, and in all cases the chief complaints are against faults that the bus drivers could correct.

There is a continued growth in interest and development along educational lines in the schools of Price county. At present there are eighty-one school buildings in the county, five of these having been built during the past year. Several districts have also enlarged and repaired their school buildings. The first district school to be provided with furnace heat is now under erection in the town of Emery. The village of Prentice has raised and enlarged its high school building, thus improving the conditions for successful work much over last year. The state graded school at Catawba has also been enlarged so as to accommodate three departments instead of two as formerly.

At the close of last school year eight graduated and received the common school diplomas, twenty received state graded school diplomas. Eight also graduated from four year high school courses. It is gratifying to find the higher grades increasing in numbers. In case these numbers continue, the number of graduates will increase rapidly.

Fifty-three third grade certificates were granted during the past year. But two first grade certificates were granted, while the number of second grade certificates was nineteen, seven more than the preceding year.

The attendance at the summer institute held at Prentice was unusually large, and the spirit and interest manifested excellent. Two teachers' meetings held during last year were largely attended. All topics discussed were beneficial, and many profited by taking part in these. The larger conventions at Chippewa Falls and Ashland were also attended by more than the usual number from this county. All of these influences have proved helpful to the advancement of our schools.

The school population of the county shows an increase of one hundred thirty-seven over last year. But few cases were reported to me

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of delinquent children. Yet school records show much carelessness in many districts in this particular.

Many schools have purchased additional blackboard during the past year and are adding gradually to their school furnishing. At present the principals of the county and myself are making out an advisory list of text books for the district and grades of the schools of the county.

Teachers' wages are, if anything, advancing although thus far no material change has been effected. A number of districts voted forty dollars for a higher grade teacher at the last annual meeting. This in most cases was an advance of five dollars per month. In general the districts pay \$35, the graded schools \$40. The principals of the graded schools receive above \$50.

There are fewer changes in the teaching force for the beginning of the present school year than that just past. Yet it has been necessary to fill many places with inexperienced teachers.

Many new books have been added to the school libraries and great interest manifested in the use of these books. The school grounds in most cases might easily be made much more attractive. The trees planted Arbor Day so frequently do not live, and this leaves the grounds entirely without shade or other adornment.

The manual is in the hands of all teachers. The most of them keep it in the school room and use it constantly. In this way many of the schools are improving their grading.

There has been some improvement in the general condition of the school buildings during the last year, two buildings and two additions in the course of construction last year, have been completed. On the whole, these structures are a great improvement over the old ones and still there are some features that could be much improved upon. The people, when you talk with them, readily agree to the superiority of having a register under the stove connected with a flue to the outdoor air to give an ample supply of fresh air; also of having a screen around the stove and a register in the wall connected with a chimney to aid in getting rid of the foul air. Unless they are watched, tho, they will continue to neglect these matters. I have also noticed that they cling tenaciously to the idea that a school must be built like the little red schoolhouse. It is impossible for me to get out and supervise the construction of these buildings, but when I find out that a district expects to build, I invite the board to come to my office and talk over plans of the new building. I have sometimes thought that the real trouble with these people lies in the fact that some one of them expects to do the building and that rather than venture into anything new in the building art they will vote to have the school put up in the "good old way." "'Twas good enough for me and I guess 'twill be good enough for Johnny."

As I said before, the buildings are pretty good. I am trying to get Venetian blinds for my schools. I have them in two now. The main objection I have to meet is the cost, but this objection, I think, can be overcome in most cases.

As a rule, the outhouses are in sanitary condition. Seldom have I found it necessary to mention it more than once, and I have found only two cases where it was bad, and in both of these it was caused by porcupines.

The qualifications of the teachers have remained about the same, as have also the salaries. I try to raise the standard of qualifications of the teachers and also the remuneration, but I find it quite difficult to raise the pay, for there are so many "cut lands" in the county now

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that the rate of taxation is most sensitive to even a small increase in expenditures. I realize that we must do something or it will be impossible to keep up our present standard because the southern counties are raising the salaries of their teachers and so are keeping, in a measure, the material we are looking for.

The general sentiment among the people for the school is good in the country districts, and since the last truancy law was passed there has been a very noticeable improvement in the attendance in the villages. This of course is hardly caused by a better sentiment, but rather by the efficiency of the truancy law. I think it is a good law. We have reached several families very successfully since this law was enacted.

With some people transportation has gained considerable favor, but generally in the backwoods the people wish to have their school. It is the center of considerable of their recreation. There is going to be some difficulty in some places here, whether they have the small district or the central school with transportation, in keeping the standard of the schools high. This is in the sections where the soil is poor and the lands are stripped of their timber. There are places in the county where the assessed valuation of the land is at a point where the owners are willing to sell and the rate is over 4 per cent. In such places, if settlers come in, it will be hard to get good educational facilities. The county and the towns, however, are in the hands of progressive, level-headed business men, and what can be will undoubtedly be done for the best solution of this future difficulty.

TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES.

The fund for purchase of school library books is obtained by a per capita tax of ten cents for each person of school age residing in any school district.

Town clerks are specifically required by law to purchase books from the fund so obtained at some date between May 1 and September 1. Books purchased with this fund must be selected from a list prepared by the State Superintendent.

Various dealers are allowed to make bids on the prices of the books, and the one agreeing to furnish them at the lowest price is named as the furnisher. This is done to aid the town clerk in his ordering.

For the first time in the history of the school libraries, a bond has been required of the furnisher, which he was to forfeit if books were not supplied per agreement. The plan has worked well, the orders of town clerks having been filled promptly and correctly.

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The town clerk, upon receiving the books, sends them to the district clerks, and the district clerks finally place them in the schools, at which time the teacher or other librarian becomes responsible for them. Pupils have access to them in the school room and are permitted at stated times to carry them to their homes. In this way, the school library books reach many of the adults in the immediate neighborhoods.

In making out his order for school library books, the town clerk is requested to make two extra copies, one to be kept on file in his own office, the other to be sent to the Superintendent of his county, and there to be placed on file. This method informs county superintendents of the delinquents in the purchase of books.

All of the work of preparing lists and Arbor Day annuals and the correspondence relating to library matters is handled by a library clerk appointed by the state superintendent, and working under his direction.

There are now 817,075 volumes in school libraries bought by money obtained by reason of the per capita tax. There are also about 125,000 volumes in school libraries in cities not under the per capita tax. The whole number of volumes is, however, much less than it would be if rebinding was done to any extent. In some of the larger libraries, books showing signs of wear, are promptly rebound, but in most rural libraries there is no attention paid to rebinding. The office has tried to bring about a reform in this particular line, and it is hoped that in the future there will be less waste of money by neglect in rebinding and mending books.

An inspection of rural school libraries has been instituted, and is now being carried on by the library clerk. This inspection has two aims, the first being to gain a knowledge of conditions, in order that library work in the department may be intelligently based, the second, that direct help may be given the teachers by the office.

It has been advised by the office that the library of Congress

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cards be purchased for the cataloging of school libraries, but it is now thought best to have printed by the department cards covering every book in the township list. These will be sold by the printer or other dealer to purchasers of books. In this way, teachers may catalogue their libraries with very little inconvenience to themselves.

A supplementary list of books for township libraries was put out in 1903. In 1904, the two lists then in use, 1902 and 1903, were revised and combined. Many books on these two lists were cut off, some of them because they were poor or unsuitable, others because they were too advanced, but more because the subjects of which they treated were as well or better covered by other books, the aim being to shorten the list greatly, it having grown too large for practical use. Some books considered to have special merit were added to the list. A number of these were old books which have long been in print, and have become children's classics.

Although the entire library was destroyed by fire in 1904, most of the books appearing on the 1904 list, are now on the library shelves in the office of the state superintendent, and open to inspection.

Much attention is paid to library work in the Institutes in Wisconsin. Several books are fully outlined in each Institute Manual and Institute Conductors push the library reading work as much as possible. Teachers are urged to use their libraries, and to have their pupils use the libraries, first, for reference in the preparation of their lessons, and second for general reading.

State Graded Schools.

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS.

One of the results of the agitation for better conditions of the rural schools is the state graded school. In the year 1900 a committee that had been previously appointed by the State Teachers' Association recommended, first, that the system of direct aid to high schools be extended to graded schools not connected with high schools. Second, that state inspection be provided for supervision and perfection of organization of these schools, to the end that they may become in every sense of the word, higher rural schools, and thus bring equally to rural districts a realization of higher ideals. Later this suggestion was framed into a bill, and in 1901 the bill became a law. Under this law, \$60,000.00 annually is granted as state aid to state graded schools. The number of schools has increased to such an extent that it is not possible for each school to receive the amount first intended, namely, \$300.00 to schools of the first class, and \$100.00 to schools of the second class. At the close of the year 1904 the number of schools had increased so that the first class graded schools received but \$277.95, and the second class schools \$92.65. In order that the schools may receive the full amount it will be necessary for the legislature to increase the fund.

In order that the schools may receive state aid, the following requirements must be met:

First, the school must be maintained at least nine months during the year, and the average daily attendance must not be less than fifteen pupils for the entire school year, in two departments, in schools of the second class, and in at least three departments in schools of the first class.

Second, the teachers employed must be competent. The principal of a state graded school of the first class must hold some form of state certificate. One assistant may hold a third grade certificate, one a second grade, and the other assistants

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first grade or state certificates. In the state graded schools of the second class, the principal must hold a first grade certificate, or a state certificate of some form. When third grade teachers are employed one year's experience in teaching is required.

Third, the school house, grounds, and accessories shall be ample, and free from unsanitary features, and the furniture and equipment shall be adequate for meeting the needs of the school.

Fourth, the school board must make application for state aid before September 1, each year, and must make out such reports as are required by the state superintendent.

The number of state graded schools has materially increased every year since the passage of the law. In the year 1902-1903 there were 131 schools of the first class, and 194 of the second class. In the year 1903-1904 there were 144 of the first class, and 201 of the second class. Preliminary reports received at the office for the year 1904-1905 show applications of 146 of the first class, and 218 of the second class. Nine of the first class graded schools became high schools in 1903, and twelve have become high schools during the present year of 1904.

The improvement of the graded schools during the past two years has been very marked. Steady growth and improvement have existed throughout the state. Country schools of one department have been stimulated to organize state graded schools of two departments. Graded schools of two departments have pushed on and organized schools of three or more departments. The larger graded schools have organized high schools.

Throughout the state these schools are being equipped with all necessary apparatus. In many instances systems of heating and ventilating are being put in. The work has been organized and graded in conformity to the state course of study. Better teachers have been procured at higher salaries. Sanitary conditions of school buildings and outbuildings have been

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greatly improved, and the general tendency in these schools has been toward a steady advancement.

The state school inspectors have inspected practically all of these schools each year, and a considerable number have received two inspections each year. It has been the custom of the inspectors to accompany the county superintendents during their tours of inspection; the co-operation of the two enables each to give more valuable assistance to teachers and schools than they would otherwise be able to give. The inspectors have made a special effort to get the schools properly graded. In almost every instance a conference of the teachers was held and instructions given in grading and organization.

Much of the success and improvement which have been obtained in the state graded schools is due to the splendid co-operation of school boards and county superintendents. These people have in almost every instance, worked in harmony with the state inspectors, with the one end in view, the improvement of the schools.

The course of study was revised last year, so as to more nearly meet the needs and requirements of the pupils. These changes were made after careful investigation by the inspectors, and two years of work under the course of study previously in use.

It was found after thorough trial, that no high school branches could be carried in the eighth grade without material injury to the work in what are known as the "common branches." The necessity for thoroughness in the common branches cannot be overestimated, and it was with this purpose in mind that the course was revised. A ninth grade was outlined for the use of those schools with sufficient teaching force to carry more than eight grades of work. Where work can be done above the ninth grade, teachers are advised to follow the high school manual.

The course at the present time, correlates well with the high school course. Thoroughness in the common branches,

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followed by a systematic study of the higher branches in the larger schools has been a wonderful incentive to the smaller schools to add to their teaching forces in order to carry advanced work, and to the larger schools to push on and establish high schools. I attribute it to the results of the work accomplished in the graded schools, that more high schools have been established within the last two years than any equal length of time in the history of the state.

The marked increase in the number of state graded schools, the increased efficiency and growth of each individual school, together with the establishment of such schools in remote farming sections, supplementing the large one room school, and causing in other instances two or more schools to unite to form a state graded school, verifies the statement that no educational law passed in recent years has done more to advance the cause of education than the state graded school law of 1901.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The free high school serves many masters and must continue to do so. In the variety of functions or aims of the high school lies its chief weakness. Unity of aim gives concentration, vigor, directness; diversity of aim gives vacillation, uncertainty, feebleness in action. It is a finishing school and a fitting school. In the former capacity it must render an account to that portion of the community that calls for finishing courses that have some immediate relation to the affairs of every day life; in the latter capacity it must meet the requirements of college admission in numerous courses.

The greater the extent to which the principle of election is introduced into the college courses and into the high school courses, the harder the problem of the secondary school,—harder by reason of the increased number of teachers required and the reduction of numbers in many cases below the point at

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which class spirit and enthusiasm arise. The increase in the number of teachers made necessary by the large number of courses, and electives within courses, tends to lower salaries, and consequently to lower the grade of instruction. This disintegrating effect is, of course, not so noticeable in the large high schools situated in wealthy communities as it is in the small high schools and in schools having limited financial support. But whatever the difficulties in the way, the free high school must continue to perform in greater or less degree the two functions to which I have referred. Were it no longer to try to fit for college we should have a fatal break in our educational system in all states in which state universities have been established; were it to cease to try to fit for life it would scarcely be able to justify its existence or to secure the means of support. While historically speaking, the high school is a fitting school, in modern times it is becoming in conscious purpose less and less a fitting school and more and more a finishing school. College authorities are coming to see and to recognize this fact, and the wisest leaders are ready to admit that a pupil who has completed any high school course that is general or disciplinary in its character and administered in a vigorous manner should be accepted as fitted for a corresponding course in college. It would be regarded as absurd today for a higher institution of learning, supported by the people, to insist upon Greek as a prerequisite for admission. Less absurd, perhaps, it is, but still indefensible for such an institution to demand a foreign language for admission. This is in nowise an indication that I do not value foreign language study in the high school. I do value it to the extent that I should like to see every pupil in such schools engaged for the greater portion of the four-year period in the study of at least one foreign language.

It is the function of the high school to fit for college, but it is not the function of the college to assume a dictatorial attitude as to what this preparation shall be. The college, or uni-

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versity, as it is commonly called, is in a position to aid materially in the solution of the problem of suitable courses for secondary schools, provided it will duly eliminate the personal equation, and consider not what is best for the university, but what is best for the youth of the commonwealth. There are those who cut the Gordian knot at this point by saying that there should be no difference in the training of those who are to go to college and those who are to quit school at the close of the secondary course. I take notice that such persons are commonly college presidents, and that the training they think best for all is the training that best fits for the college they represent. Mark that I do not charge such persons with insincerity. They see things through college spectacles and cannot help it.

It is probably true that all disciplinary studies should be pursued in essentially the same way, no matter what the student is to do after leaving the high school. But even here I take it that the student who is to leave school may well afford, in a given subject, to omit some of the technicalities that the college preparatory student should master. This would enable him to secure a larger acquaintance with the subject as a whole. But aside from such courses as are chiefly for disciplinary purpose the differences are much more marked.

When we come to consider the secondary school in the capacity of a fitting school, we immediately become aware of further diversity of aims. Training for vocation, training for citizenship and the general culture of the pupil, all are phases of the question that claim our attention.

The function of the high school in training for vocation may easily degenerate into the teaching of trades, or occupations. To fit graduates to go immediately into gainful occupations is usually to produce an over-supply of half-baked applicants for low grade positions at nominal salaries; but worse still is the effect upon the spirit and ideals of the immature students who attend an institution in which the utilitarian conception prevails. The narrowing effects of preparation for college as the

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leading idea of the school is almost as much to be deplored as rank vocationalism. The best preparation and equipment for vocation that it is possible for the youth of high school age to possess are good health, moral habits, alertness and initiative, integrity, high ideals, a trained mind, and a skillful hand. All these elements of success in business or vocation are zealously and successfully fostered in every good high school during the four years of the distinctively formative period of life. Crude, shapeless, human material enters the school, and at the end of the four years the youth have been born anew into the spiritual life of the race, and come forth glad and eager to co-operate with their fellowmen, and to pursue with vigor some useful occupation that will yield a permanent livelihood.

Every pupil in the high school, regardless of his occupation, must be a citizen, and the high and responsible duty of training for citizenship is one the school cannot shirk, even were it so disposed. The four things that are most essential to the best citizenship are intelligence, honesty, virtue and self-support. To attain the end sought in respect to citizenship the instruction should be strong on the side of history, civics, and the elements of sociology; of equal importance is language, the art of expression, and literature which contains the wisest thoughts of the wisest men expressed in the choicest forms of literary art. In mathematical and physical sciences the mind is taught to seek and to value exactness, and to rely upon proof rather than assertion. In the phraseology of Bacon, the mind in such studies learns to "bottom" upon that which is fundamental.

Plato, in a well-known passage in the "Republic," describes elaborately the cultured man in this manner: "A lover, not of a part of wisdom, but of the whole; who has a taste for every sort of knowledge, and is curious to learn, and is never satisfied; who has magnificence of mind and is the spectator of all time and all existence; who is harmoniously constituted; of a well-proportioned and gracious mind, whose own nature will move spontaneously towards the true being of everything; who

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has a good memory and is quick to learn, noble, gracious, the friend of truth, justice, courage, temperance." Payne, in his *Contributions to the Science of Education*, summarizes Plato's statement in these words: "Comprehensiveness and elevation of mind; a quenchless zeal for knowledge; grace and harmony in mental endowments; an ardent love of whatever is true, beautiful, and good; an educated will that moves spontaneously towards the right." Then he adds that such an ideal as Plato has drawn is the ripened fruit of a whole lifetime of training, and that during the ordinary period of education, the process that leads to this final result can be hardly more than well begun. The college graduate does not usually show in a striking degree the characteristic marks of culture such as Plato describes, much less the high school graduate. Nevertheless, the secondary school is the finishing school for thousands of bright, capable, and aspiring minds—minds that will go on developing not only in power but also in the direction of the Greek ideal of culture, to the end of life.

All subjects in the ordinary curriculum contribute, if properly taught, to the culture end of education. That some are richer in culture material and methods than others goes without saying. The achievements of the human race in literature, philosophy, science, government, invention—in all that pertains to its material and spiritual advancement, constitute the subject matter of culture. The manner and spirit in which this material is approached and appropriated determine the character of the result. True culture begins in the people's college, and in a rightly balanced and properly administered course considerable progress is made and impetus gained, so that college life, or life in society, as the case may be, gives the environment and the stimulus for the continuation of the leavening process.

To summarize briefly, the high school should fit for college, or more properly speaking, the college should accept without question the graduate who has finished in a thorough-going way

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any course of study that has emphasized strongly for four years the studies that make for culture and discipline. The effort of the high school to prepare students for the state university is laudable and necessary, and in the early efforts of a given school to bring up its work to a high plane the stimulus of the university upon the school and upon the community is very valuable. But the time comes when the effort to fit all students for college, when only one in ten of the graduates ever go to college, is a serious handicap to the kind of work the secondary school ought to do for the mass of students. Aside from preparation for college, the function of the high school is to prepare its graduates for life, and this means a generous foundation for vocation, training for citizenship, and such beginnings of culture as four years of study upon such material in the formative period of life under mature and large-minded teachers can bring about. The hopeful thing about it all is, as it seems to me, that in the near future all these objects can be accomplished in the best way at the same time, provided the college and university will lend aid and sympathy rather than to stand aloof and make demands. In connection with the idea of preparation for life, I should like to discuss, if the time permitted, the factor of the teacher's discovery and stimulation of latent talents in the pupils. The students in the public high schools come largely from the homes of the poor and those in moderate circumstances. Here are great mines of wealth to be found by teachers who carry the touchstone for its discovery.

THE HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

We must naturally look to the high school principal as the responsible head of the schools, and as the one through and with whom, all efforts for progress must be begun. The character of the school is, with few exceptions, what the principal makes it. The business organization, whatever it may be, rests upon him. If, in visiting the school the inspector finds the library not catalogued and the books in disorder, or in a tattered

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condition, the remedy must be sought in the principal. The condition of the records of the school depends upon him; whether or not property is well cared for, classified, in order, and properly inventoried, depends upon the principal; whether or not useless expenditure of public money is made for apparatus and supplies, depends necessarily upon him.

The success or failure of the majority of teachers is also often dependent upon the principal. A wise, judicious leader discovers faults in new teachers and is prompt in correcting them, and in rendering such aid as is necessary to their success. Very few teachers pass from the college or normal schools into the business of teaching sufficiently well equipped to begin the work without skilled supervision. Wisconsin is fortunate in having an unusually strong body of school principals. Standing as they do between the normal schools and colleges and the graded schools, they form the core of the educational system of the state. The expansion of the county institute system has done much to strengthen this body of men. Their studies in preparation for institute work, their conferences at institute schools, and their contact with county superintendents and country school problems, has made them alert and skillful in supervision. Moreover, the organization known as the association of city superintendents and supervising principals has done much in the past two years to stimulate investigation and bring about a closer organization of school work. Committees from this body of men, co-operating with the leading men of our normal schools and the university, have carried on investigations in methods of teaching spelling, in the organization of work in history and botany, and at the present writing some important committees are at work upon such problems as that of simplification in geometry, and correlation of civics and history. It is to be hoped that the hearty co-operation of boards of education throughout the state may give stability and permanence to this body. The salary should be commensurate with the skill, ability and responsibility required in such a position.

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The following figures are interesting as showing the educational preparation of the teachers now at work in Wisconsin free high schools. It is to be borne in mind that not all of those who attended a university or college hold diplomas. The institution named indicates the highest school attended. Many of those who are classed as having attended the Wisconsin State University, for instance, hold diplomas from Wisconsin normal schools, so that in reality, the total number who are graduates from normal schools is somewhat larger than appears from the figures.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS,
1903-4 AND HIGHEST SCHOOL ATTENDED.

Attended the Wisconsin State University	94	
Attended other colleges	45	
		139
Attended a normal school	71	
Hold life certificates	3	
		74
Total		213

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF TEACHERS, INCLUDING PRINCIPALS
IN THE FOUR-YEAR FREE HIGH SCHOOLS WITH
HIGHEST SCHOOL ATTENDED.

Attended the Wisconsin state university	229
Attended universities and colleges outside the state	85
Attended Beloit college	30
Attended Lawrence University	40
Attended Ripon	13
Attended Milton college	8
Attended Wisconsin normal schools	268
Hold licenses and certificates of approval or state certificates on examination	131
Total	799

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THREE YEAR HIGH SCHOOLS.

The conditions under which three year high schools of Wisconsin have been operating have been the subject for some concern and much inquiry on the part of the State Superintendent during the two years just closed. In September, 1902, there were 40 three-year high schools in Wisconsin, of which number 31 were operating with a single teacher—the principal—in charge. This teacher usually had supervision of the work of the grades, and in addition to that conducted from 10 to 12 recitations daily.

The reports from the state high school inspector which were, by the way, corroborated by the reports of inspectors in former administrations, indicated that the character of the work done in the schools was far below that of similar grades in four year high schools; that in a majority of cases the laboratory and library facilities were scant, and that the educational training of principals in charge averaged considerably below that of teachers in four year high schools. A comparison of the following statistics with the table above helps to throw light upon this point:

CONCERNING QUALIFICATIONS OF PRINCIPALS OF THREE YEAR
HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE YEAR 1903-4.

- 23 attended a normal school and hold normal school diplomas.
- 3 attended a normal school and hold elementary certificates.
- 5 hold life certificates.
- 1 holds a limited state certificate.
- 1 holds a university diploma.

33

Attention is particularly called to the fact that the law permits holders of elementary normal school certificates to serve as principals of three year high schools and that in three cases during the past year advantage has been taken of this privilege.

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It is fair to raise the question whether the limited training which an elementary normal course provides, should be recognized as sufficient for one who is to act as principal of a three year high school.

Moreover, the reports of the inspector showed that the variety of responsibilities and tasks falling to the principal of such a school debarred him from the growth which private study and daily preparation should enable him to make.

A circular letter was therefore issued in June, 1903, to all such schools, presenting arguments against the prevailing practices of three year high schools, and recommending one of the three following courses of action:

1. Establish a four year high school and engage an assistant to devote her entire time to high school work. This arrangement would require, not to exceed 8 daily recitations for each teacher.

2. Failing in this for financial or other reasons, engage an assistant to devote half her time to high school work (the remainder possibly to eighth grade work), and continue as a three year high school. This arrangement, like the one above, would give each teacher not to exceed 8 classes daily.

It was also shown that such a plan would tend to improve the quality of the work in the grades, inasmuch as the additional teacher would be able to take charge of one of the grades, and thus permit a reorganization of the remaining seven grades of the school. Frequently, in these three year schools, it was found that the primary departments were seriously overcrowded. This arrangement would also give opportunity for the principal to more closely supervise the work of the grades and thus secure a closer articulation of the entire system.

3. Failing in this, abandon the three-year high school and establish a state graded school doing one or two years of high school work.

These letters were in many cases read at the annual meeting held in July, and in a number of cases action was taken to conform with the suggestions made by this department.

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In September, 1903, therefore, the number of three-year high schools was reduced from 40 to 32, and the number of schools with no assistant from 31 to 18.

In June of the following year a second letter was addressed to boards of schools working with no assistant, repeating the argument made the previous year, with the result that in September, 1904, there remained on the three-year list only 16 schools, all but seven of which have an assistant devoting at least one-half of her time to high school work.

The three-year high school has done a very useful work for many years, and where properly conducted and maintained, may continue to occupy a useful place in the educational system. It has, however, in some cases failed to keep abreast of the times. In these cases the department has been forced to question seriously whether they come within the definition of a high school as intended in the law creating them and granting them aid.

NEW SCHOOLS.

Notwithstanding the rapid decrease in three-year high schools there has been an unusual increase in the total number of free high schools. In 1903, the following places organized high schools:

Eagle River, Hortonville, Livingston, Mount Horeb, Rewey, Whitehall, Amery, Markesan, Wautoma, Wilmot.

Schools were organized at the following places during the summer of 1904:

Menomonee Falls, Waukesha Co.; Hixton, Jackson Co.; Waterford, Racine Co.; Spooner, Washburn Co.; Seneca, Crawford Co.; Ladysmith, Gates Co.; Rib Lake, Taylor Co.; Pardeeville, Columbia Co.; Pittsville, Wood Co.; Dartford, Green Lake Co.; Mosinee, Marathon Co.

The town of Livingston, which organized a high school in 1903, seems to have met with some local difficulties, and has reverted to the graded school system.

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The high school at Sextonville, organized into a four-year high school three or four years ago, has reverted to the three-year course. The conditions at that place seem to have made the new arrangement more desirable. They believe it is better to have a good three-year high school than to have a weak and poorly supported four-year school. An assistant will be retained and every effort made to keep the standard of work high as far as they go.

With the exception of these two places, the schools above named are created in thriving towns sufficiently removed from rival schools to give promise of permanence and generous patronage. Some of them have already made great strides in the matter of building and equipment, and there is no reason to believe in the case of any one of them, that a mistake was made in organizing a high school at that place.

HISTORY OF AN ALGEBRA TEST SUBMITTED TO FIRST YEAR
CLASSES OF FREE HIGH SCHOOLS IN WISCONSIN, DECEMBER
11, 1903.

In September, 1903, a letter was issued from this department to all high schools informing teachers of our intention to submit a test in algebra late in November. Specific directions for applying the test were given at that time, together with a set of type examples inclusive of the ground to be covered in the examination. The purpose of the examination was not to discover the relative efficiency of high schools, but rather to call attention to method in so-called mechanical operations, and, if possible, to discover to what extent schools are succeeding in fixing the fundamentals.

Early in December printed examination questions were forwarded to each school in sufficient quantity to supply each pupil in the class with a copy. Space on the paper was provided for the pupil to write the answer immediately below each example. A letter to the principal accompanied the questions and contained the following specific directions:

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1. Give the test on December 11, or as soon thereafter as possible.
2. *Omit all examples covering work in which the class has not received instruction and base all statistics upon the number of examples submitted to the class.*
3. No one but yourself should see or examine them until the time for the test arrives.
4. After or under each example there should be a blank space sufficient for writing the result. Advise pupils that it is better to leave an example unsolved than to guess at the result.
5. The pupil's name should be written at the head of the paper.
6. At a given signal all begin to solve the examples, no time having been given the pupils previously to examine them. The *entire solution* must be mental. There must be no writing except to set down the result. The teacher or an assistant with watch in hand, notes and records on the blackboard every half minute of the time that elapses since the signal to begin was given: When a pupil finishes his work he promptly writes after his name the last number of minutes or half minutes he finds recorded on the board and immediately stands and hands in his paper. This continues until the end of the exercise.
7. The papers should be examined and marked by two teachers. Every answer is either correct or incorrect. An answer which in the least fails to meet the requirements of the example is to be counted as incorrect. At the head of the paper next to the time indicate the number of correct answers. *Divide the number of correct answers by the number of seconds it took to finish the paper carrying the division to two decimal places, and write the quotient after the number indicating the number of correct answers. This quotient will be the relative rapidity.*

Send to the State Superintendent the following statistics: .

1. Number of pupils that took the test.
2. Number of the class that were absent.
3. Number of examples submitted.
4. Average number solved by each pupil.
5. Number of pupils that solved all.
6. Average time.
7. Average rapidity. (Find this by dividing the 4th item by the 6th, carrying the division to two decimal places.)

The following set of test examples, prepared with the assistance of C. F. Viebahn of the state board of examiners, and Professor Slichter of the University, was submitted:

TEST IN ALGEBRA.

1. Add, $5a^2 - 7ax + 3x^2$
 $4a^2 + 4ax - 8x^2$
 $a^2 - 3a - 9ax$
 $- 3a^2 + 3a + x^2.$
2. From $8a^2 - 4ab + b - 2bc + 3c.$
 Subtract $5ab - 3a^2 + 9b + 7bc - 5c + m.$

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Reduce to equivalent expressions without parentheses:

3. $9a + (4b - 6c + 5d).$

4. $3m - (2n + 5r - 6x).$

Reduce to expressions with last three terms in parentheses:

5. $4a - 5b + 6c - d + e.$

6. $6a + 7b - 3c + 2d - e.$

Reduce by combining similar terms:

7. $10a^2x - 8ax^2 + 7a - 3x + 6ax^2 - 2a^2x + 9x + 3a.$

8. $4(a - b) + 7(x + y) - 9(a - b) + 12(x + y) - 3(a - b).$

Multiply:

9. $8a^2b^3x - 5a^3b^2y + 3a^4bx^2 - 2a^2xy$ by $-4a^2bx^3.$

10. Divide $24a^4b^3c^2 - 20a^3b^2c^3 + 12a^2bc^4$ by $-4a^2bc.$

Multiply:

11. $(a - b)(a - b).$

12. $(x + 3)(x + 7).$

13. $(3x + 4)(3x - 4).$

14. $(x + 3y)(x + 3y).$

15. $(a - 5)(a - 7).$

Factor:

16. $p^2 - 2pq + q^2.$

17. $9x^2 - 25y^2.$

18. $x^2 + 12x + 36.$

19. $2x^2y - 2xy^2.$

20. $x^2 + 5x + 6.$

21. $x^4 - y^4.$

22. $x^2 - 2x - 35.$

23. Reduce $2m - 3n - \frac{5mn}{2m + 3n}$ to an improper fraction.

Find the highest common divisor of

24. $48a^5b^4c^3$ and $60a^4b^3c^3.$

25. $x^2 - 64$ and $x^2 + 11x + 24.$

Find the least common multiple of

26. $4ab, 5a^2x, 6ab^2x^2.$

Reduce to lowest terms:

27. $\frac{36x^2y^3}{48x^2y^4}$

28. $\frac{3a^3 - 12}{a^2 - 4a + 4}$

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Reduce to a common denominator and add:

$$29. \quad \frac{5xy}{6}, \frac{2}{3x}, \frac{x}{9xy}$$

$$30. \quad \frac{a}{a+b}, \frac{b}{a-b}, \frac{3}{a^2-b^2}$$

$$31. \quad \text{From } \frac{a}{x+y} \text{ subtract } \frac{b}{x-y}$$

Multiply

$$32. \quad \frac{12a^3x^5}{25b^4y^6} \text{ by } \frac{5b^3y^4}{16a^4x^7}$$

Divide

$$33. \quad \frac{21a^5b^6}{25m^3r^4} \text{ by } \frac{7a^4b}{10m^5r^4}$$

$$34. \quad \frac{m^2-mx}{x^2-8x+16} \text{ by } \frac{m-x}{x-4}$$

Find the value of x in the following equations.

$$35. \quad 6x-7=2x+5.$$

$$36. \quad 7x+4=20+3x.$$

$$37. \quad 30-2x=40-3x.$$

$$38. \quad \text{Given } \frac{(m+n)}{t}=s. \text{ Find the value of } m \text{ and } t \text{ in terms of the other quantities.}$$

$$39. \quad \text{Bought } g \text{ yards of cloth at } p \text{ cents a yard and sold it at } s \text{ cents a yard. What did I make.}$$

$$40. \quad \text{Find the amount of } x \text{ dollars put at interest at } y \text{ per cent. for } z \text{ years.}$$

On December 21st, ten days after the test was given, reports from some eighty schools had been received. Many more schools took the test and some of them returned their results later. However, inasmuch as a reasonable time had elapsed, and since from the beginning it was a purely voluntary affair, it seemed hardly necessary to wait longer for delinquent reports, and the seven items asked for from each school were therefore charted and the following facts secured:

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Relative rapidity of all schools.....	.969
Total present in all schools.....	2,799
Total absent in all schools.....	237
Av. No. problems submitted.....	29.56
Av. No. solved.....	21.41
Av. time in minutes.....	22.10
Total No. solving all.....	212

Relative rapidity for schools submitting 40 problems.....	.93
Total number present in schools submitting 40 problems..	342
Total number absent in schools submitting 40 problems...	18
Av. No. problems solved in schools submitting 40 problems..	28.89
Av. time in minutes in schools submitting 40 problems....	31.15
Total No. solving all in schools submitting 40 problems....	12

Relative rapidity for schools submitting 37 problems.....	.86
Total No. present in schools submitting 37 problems.....	293
Total number absent in schools submitting 37 problems....	23
Av. No. solved in schools submitting 37 problems.....	26.52
Av. time in minutes in schools submitting 37 problems..	30.79
Total No. solving all in schools submitting 37 problems....	18

Relative rapidity for schools submitting 27 problems.....	1.21
Total No. present for schools submitting 27 problems....	405
Total No. absent for schools submitting 27 problems....	24
Av. No. solved for schools submitting 27 problems.....	20.89
Av. time in minutes for schools submitting 27 problems..	16.98
Total No. solving all for schools submitting 27 problems..	28

Relative rapidity for schools submitting 25 problems.....	1.01
Total No. present in schools submitting 25 problems.....	423
Total No. absent in schools submitting 25 problems.....	35
Av. No. solved in schools submitting 25 problems.....	17.89
Av. time in minutes in schools submitting 25 problems....	17.69
Total No. solving all in schools submitting 25 problems...	10

The following selected reports from twelve schools show the extremes of variation as to number of examples submitted, time required for solution, etc.:

School.	No. taking the test.	No. absent	No. examples submitted	Average number solved.	No. who solved all.	Average time.	Relative rapidity.
M—	9	3	34	32.66	4	13.11	2.49
N—	20	1	25	10.75		36.15	.28
P—n	13		40	34.54		15.53	2.22
L—	9		40	22.50		41.00	.54
M—l	23	3	37	32.87	1	19.09	1.72
H—	16	1	37	26.00		47.00	.55
S—	63	5	27	22.66	5	10.50	2.15
J—	13		27	17.00		25.00	.68
S—k	7		25	21.14	1	12.00	1.76
A—	20	1	25	10.75		36.15	.28
E—	74	1	15	11.59	6	9.16	1.26
N—	62	5	29	28.19	38	32.24	.87

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SOME CONCLUSIONS DERIVED FROM THE TEST.

1. Less than eight per cent of all pupils present in all of the schools solved all examples submitted by the teachers. This is a surprisingly low figure when it is borne in mind that each teacher had been notified of the approaching examination nearly three months prior to that time, and was left free to assign whatever number of examples she should choose to give. All except twelve schools assigned less than the entire number submitted, and it may be assumed therefore, that nearly all of these assigned only the examples they believed their pupils could solve. Such being the case, a very large percentage of the teachers did not really know prior to the examination what their pupils could do. The test, therefore, emphasized the necessity for more frequent reviews and tests, not for the purpose of merely passing pupils or holding them back, nor for the mere purposes of record, but to enable the teacher to ascertain more accurately what pupils lack and what training they should receive.

2. An examination of the charts above shows that increase of speed in performing purely mechanical operations is accompanied as a general rule with an increase in the degree of accuracy.

3. Reports from college professors having freshman classes in charge seem to show that students often fail in algebra because these common operations have not been mastered. Students in college often waste valuable time in multiplying, dividing and factoring, and become confused in their thinking process as a result.

4. It is the general impression that algebra is as well taught as any other subject in the high school, and I have no doubt that, in fact, it is taught, on the whole, better. If such is the case, we may perhaps conclude that in nearly all of the subjects in the high school, as, for example, Latin, German, History and English, the work of the drill master in sharpening the tools for thinking, is not given enough attention,

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Teachers who succeeded in reaching a high average in the above test report that they *devoted not to exceed ten minutes daily to drills in performing operations in review but these drills were vigorous. The mind was trained to work hard and fast for a short time.* Thus, concentration was secured and the retentive habit of mind was developed. *If, following on the heels of this work as skillful work was done in training pupils to reason in the solution of problems, great gains ought to be looked for.*

The following objections are raised to accepting the above statistics as the basis for any kind of argument:

"Teachers erred in following the directions." If it is customary with them to do so we cannot expect a high degree of accuracy from their pupils.

"Algebra classes in some schools are poorly graded. The failure of a few seriously affected the records of the class." If this condition exists in only a few schools the general conclusions herein secured cannot be seriously affected. If it exists in many, then it is time to ask why it exists. Do teachers customarily slight the slow and work only with the brighter pupils, or do schools admit and continue high school pupils incapable of going on with their classes?

"The previous training in arithmetic and other grammar grade subjects was poor in some schools and exceptionally strong in others. Pupils in some schools had not had enough mental work in the grades." This comment is probably true, but the objection does not weaken the value of the figures. It helps to explain them. If pupils have not had a course in mental gymnastics to secure alertness of mind, concentration and mental obedience, it is high time to begin now.

"The original letter of instruction offered an amount of work too large for my class to cover in three months' time. In my effort to comply with the request of the department I had to hurry my pupils over the ground so fast that they could not do the work well." Fortunately not many teachers so far

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missed the spirit of the inquiry. Query: How many teachers in Wisconsin are attempting to cover a given piece of work in a given time whether or not the interests of the pupils are subserved by so doing?

5. "The test coming as it did from an outside source discomposed the pupils, and made them nervous." This was doubtless true generally in some degree. Query: Should the training of pupils be such as to give them courage and confidence to meet such a test?

COURSES OF STUDY.

The following rules governing the making and adopting of courses of study were agreed upon at a joint conference of a committee of high school and college men called by the State Superintendent early in the year 1903. They are a conservative evolution from former rules and courses of study, and seem thus far to have given general satisfaction.

I. All proposed changes in courses of study should first be brought to the attention of the state superintendent. When approved by him, a copy of the course as adopted must be signed by the president and secretary of the board of education, and filed with the state superintendent.

II. New courses should go into force only at the beginning of a school year, and should be put into operation gradually, and in such manner as not to affect the plans of pupils who have already entered upon the work of a former course.

III. No courses will be approved where the teaching force is insufficient for their administration. An increase in the number of courses of study in a school or an increase in the number of electives where a single course is offered, must carry with it an increase in the teaching force.

CORE OF REQUIRED WORK FOR ALL COURSES.

Every four year course of study shall contain at least fourteen units of work. Of these the following units of work should be found in every course of study (a unit of work to mean one year's work of one period a day, or 180, or more, recitations. Recitation periods should be not less than 35 minutes in length and a longer period is desirable.

I. Mathematics:—

Algebra, 1 unit.

Geometry, 1 unit. 2 units.

II. English:—

(Includes literature, literary readings, composition,
and rhetoric)

2 units.

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- III. Science:—
- (a) Physics, 1 unit.
 - (b) Any one of the following sciences, or a combination of not more than two of them, botany, zoology, physiology, physical geography—1 unit 2 units.
- IV. History:—
- (a) United States history, including history of the constitution, 1 unit.
 - (b) Ancient history, or ancient and mediaeval, or mediaeval and modern and English history, 1 unit 2 units.
- V. Theory and art of teaching must be offered as an option for at least 12 weeks, or may be required in one or all courses. (See sec. 496a, as amended by chapter 439, laws of 1901.)
- VI. In courses offering less than four years of work in a foreign language, there must be at least three units of work in English, and two and one-half units in history.

OPTIONS.

Subject to the advice and sanction of the state superintendent, and subject to the conditions herein contained, high schools have the following branches from which to choose in the construction of school courses:

1. Any foreign language.
2. Chemistry or any one of the sciences named in the "Core of required work."
3. History.
4. English.
5. Mathematics.
6. Civics.
7. Political Economy.
8. Psychology.
9. Commercial subjects.
10. Subjects found in Manual Training and Domestic Science courses.

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TIME LIMITS.

1. No subject, as a rule, should be offered for a less time than one-half year. Algebra and geometry should never be required for a period to exceed one and one-half years each.
2. Chemistry, if offered, should be offered for a full year.
3. Not less than two years of any foreign language may be offered.
4. No single science should extend through more than one year.
5. The maximum time for history shall be three years, or four years including civics and economics. Where instruction in American history in the elementary schools is strong, it is advisable to have United States history follow rather than precede European history.
6. Civics, Economics and Psychology not to exceed one half year each.
7. Results in English will doubtless be bettered if the time at present devoted to it as a distinct branch in the English courses, is somewhat decreased, provided that teachers succeed in a closer and more logical and definite organization of the work. Teachers in all branches of

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study will be held responsible for results in English, and all teachers of Composition and Literature are urged to make an especial effort to improve the organization of this work.

TYPE COURSES OF STUDY.

The following type course is made in accordance with preceding rules, and should be adhered to as closely as possible. The options offered in the course are not intended to encourage or to discourage optional courses in high schools, but are to be interpreted as intended solely to indicate the various opportunities for choice which school boards have in the making of local courses of study.

- I. English 1. (Includes Composition and Literary Readings.)
 Science 1.
 English Grammar 1, or English Grammar $\frac{1}{2}$, Physiology $\frac{1}{2}$, or Latin 1.
 Algebra 1.
- II. Ancient History 1, or Ancient History $\frac{1}{2}$ and Mediaeval $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Science 1.
 English 1.
 Arithmetic $\frac{1}{2}$, and Commercial Geography or Book-keeping $\frac{1}{2}$, or Latin 1.
- III. English 1, or Latin 1.
 Geometry 1.
 Mediaeval or Modern History $\frac{1}{2}$, English History $\frac{1}{2}$,
 or
 Modern History $\frac{1}{2}$ and English History $\frac{1}{2}$,
 or
 English History $\frac{1}{2}$ and Civics $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Science 1, or Economics $\frac{1}{2}$, and advanced Composition $\frac{1}{2}$ or German 1, or Greek 1.
- IV. United States History 1, or United States History $\frac{1}{2}$ and Civics $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Physics 1.
 Literature 1, or German 1, or Greek 1.
 Algebra $\frac{1}{2}$ and Theory and Art and Reviews $\frac{1}{2}$, or Latin 1.
 or
 Psychology and Theory and Art and Reviews 1.

For guidance in the choice and arrangement of subjects in science and history, see the minimum requirements in "Core of required work." No local course should contain such indefinite terms as "Science," or "History." Indicate the particular science to be offered at any given point.

In order that unity and coherence may be given to English work in all courses of study, the Type Course contains a readjustment of the English of the First year, combining Literary Readings and Composition, and making Technical English Grammar the distinctive subject for English courses. There is a growing sentiment in favor of giving more time to Physical Geography, Botany, or Zoology, and the suggestion which is found in the Type Course to give English Grammar $\frac{1}{2}$, followed by Physiology $\frac{1}{4}$, permits Physiology to disappear from the Latin courses and also implies an extension of time in Physical Geography or Botany to one year.

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The following course of study presents a specific application of the preceding and is being, with slight variations, generally adopted:

The following course of study presents a specific application of the preceding and is being, with slight variations, generally adopted.

TYPE COURSE NO. 2.

FIRST YEAR.	
FIRST SEMESTER.	SECOND SEMESTER.
<i>Required units.</i>	
Physical Geography 2-3 year.	Botany 1-3 year.
Algebra.	Algebra.
Literary Readings.	Literary Readings.
<i>Elect one unit.</i>	<i>Elect one unit.</i>
Latin.	Latin.
Grammar and Composition.	Grammar and Composition.

SECOND YEAR.

<i>Required units.</i>	
Ancient History.	Ancient History.
English.	English.
<i>Elect two units.</i>	
Arithmetic.	Bookkeeping.
Botany.	Physiology.
Latin.	Latin.

THIRD YEAR.

<i>Required units.</i>	
Geometry.	Geometry.
Mediaeval History.	American History.
<i>Elect two units.</i>	
German or Greek.	German or Greek.
Latin.	Latin.
Economics.	English History.
English.	English.

FOURTH YEAR.

<i>Required units.</i>	
Physics.	Physics.
American History.	Civics.
<i>Elect two units.</i>	
Latin.	Latin.
German or Greek.	German or Greek.
English Literature.	American Literature.
Advanced Algebra.	Theory and Art and Reviews.

Students taking a single language are required to take English in the first semester of the third year, and History in the second semester.

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No less than two years of any foreign language will be accepted.

Latin students may elect Advanced Algebra IV 1 in place of Mediaeval History III.

Where the term "English" appears, work in the study of literary masterpieces, library work and composition is implied.

Election of Botany in the first year carries with it election of Botany in the second year.

Advanced composition is often offered in place of economics, and commercial geography in place of bookkeeping or of economics.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The development in respect to the instruction in manual training in the public schools of the United States, has been confined to the past twenty-five years. Within this time, we find that manual training instruction, especially for boys, and instruction in domestic science for girls, together with industrial drawing, have been pushing their way, not only into high school courses, but into the grades below, and even the district schools. Among educators there is a very general acceptance today, of the belief in the value of such studies, and a desire to introduce them into the school courses. Among the patrons and friends of the public schools, there is also a quite general acceptance of the doctrine advocated by progressive school men.

The chief difficulties met with in the introduction and successful operation of such studies and modes of teaching, are lack of money, lack of room, and the already crowded condition of the course of study. To this we may add the still more vital difficulty of the lack of suitably trained instructors. All these difficulties, however, are such as can be readily removed when all who have to do with the management and support of the schools have become fully and strongly convinced of the value and need of such instruction. I believe that many people are only half convinced today of the desirability of manual training. They look upon it as something than can be added, or can be left out, in the training of children.

The day was when the vast majority of the boys in our schools had their share of work to do in the way of chores during the

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school period, and of farm labor during the vacation period. Those of us who have taught country school, or who have had country boys in our classes in the high school, have seen, that as a rule, the country boy has a grip upon things, has a steadfastness of purpose, a bull-dog tenacity in grappling with his work, that it is rather uncommon to find in the case of boys who have nothing to do but lie around home, or loaf around street corners. These same boys generally show more practical ability in interpreting their studies, in illustrating them from the actualities of life, than the city bred boy. The country boy, notwithstanding the advantages which I think he possesses in the directions named, is far from being expert in the handling of tools, in the niceties of measurement, and in other mechanical details. He is generally a rough and ready individual, utterly incapable of turning out a beautiful or finished piece of workmanship.

The boy who takes his manual training work under the skilled instructor, develops many, though not all of the desirable qualities of the typical farmer boy, and in addition he gains tremendously in the power to plan and to execute his plans in the direction of producing workmanship of a creditable order, both from a point of view of utility, and that of beauty.

Manual training should train the muscles in habits of co-ordination which constitute the foundation of all successful operations; but when properly carried on, the aesthetic training which is derived from the formation of ideals of workmanship, and the art training that should accompany all such instruction, are of even greater value.

But the greatest value of all is of a moral and intellectual sort. There are many boys, who naturally have very little taste for intellectual pursuits, and such are frequently made to feel, in our literary courses of study, that they are of inferior ability, and their self respect suffers accordingly. Such boys are often found to possess great mechanical skill, and self re-

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spect returns when they discover that there are things they can do even better than some who excel them in intellectual pursuits. The stimulus and encouragement, thus received, again reacts most favorably upon their other studies; and I believe it to be true that with all young people there is an accession of true self respect and manliness in learning to deal with things that possess objective reality. It strengthens the sense of individuality and personality to be able to transform that which is crude and illshapen, into that which is artistic and useful. On the intellectual side the boy is convinced of the necessity for exactness and care in details, as he never would be in purely intellectual studies.

Work in domestic science for girls may have large educative value or small, depending upon the mode of procedure. The girl in the home who works beside her mother, may, if her mother be a skillful cook and house-keeper, learn many lessons of practical utility, and acquire more skill in the performance of household duties, but she does not necessarily become intellectually trained in any considerable degree in such process. It is only when her mother is, in addition to being a skillful worker, a teacher who can and does give reasons and explanations, or starts the learner on the road to find out why for herself. Teaching a girl receipts for cooking is instruction that lacks educational value; teaching a girl the principles of cooking is of as much educational value as any other science. The science of cleanliness is one thing, and skill in sweeping and scrubbing another.

Let it not be inferred for a moment that I would divorce the practical doing from the knowing how and why, but I am here merely emphasizing the fact that for educational value as distinguished from mere practical utility, the side of knowing why must not be overlooked if we are to have in mind the development of intelligent home-makers.

In the making of bread, for example, not only is the chemical process of interest and value, but there is offered the op-

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portunity for excellent instruction in a whole line of processes extending backward into numerous industries represented by the ingredients of the bread; and extending in other directions is a train of processes of a physiological and hygienic sort when we contemplate the nature and effect of food. In short, all these industrial processes coming under the head of domestic economy, plunge the student into the midst of activities and problems that are of intense interest and educational value to all normally constituted young people.

Additional force is gained, in my opinion, in the argument for educational values, in the study of industries, by the fact that for countless generations our ancestors carried on in the home, especially after the discovery and utilization of fire, numerous industries that are now gradually passing, and in a large measure, have passed from the home. All these things come back readily as echoes of race memory, so to speak, and so impressed with this thought are some of our leading educators that they are coming to feel that the course of study will ultimately have the industries, as formerly practiced in the home, as the very core and center of our school programs. But, however this may be, there are many who are deeply concerned for the welfare of our people who are raising the question whether the schools should not do much more than they are now doing to train our girls in the principles of home-making, not as an abstract, theoretical matter of educational value, but for the practical effect upon the home life of our people. I hail with delight, and trust it is not a mere passing fad, that many of the wealthiest women and leaders in society are, within the last few years, beginning to give time, money, and the weight of their influence in the direction of training girls in the supervision and care of the home.

If we stop to ask ourselves what education is for, I think we shall inevitably, before we complete our answer, come at some such statement as this: Education has for its purpose, the fitting of the individual to live a useful, respectable, and

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happy life in social contact with his fellow men. To live a useful and honorable life in the midst of this work-a-day world, requires energy, fore-thought, intelligence, and good principles. When to this fundamental condition we can add the pleasures of life that come from familiarity with works of art, from knowledge of science, of literature, and history, we have a condition approaching the ideal of education. I am of the opinion that school masters have in the past, been too insistent upon what I may term the ideal side of education, as contrasted with the practical.

I am, and always have been, an advocate of classical studies, and in short, of scholarship for its own sake; but I also, believe while the student may to advantage breathe the pure air of Mt. Olympus for a portion of the day, the same student may well, for another portion of the day, come down to such practical affairs as shop work, bread making, or sewing.

Samuel Johnson thought that the aim of education was to cultivate high ideals, and enable one to enjoy educated society. This is all excellent in itself, when we arrive at it, but we should bear in mind that people must live before they can live well. They must be well clothed, well fed, and well housed before they can go far in the enjoyment of educated society.

I can not pass from this topic without reiterating what I have before said, that all this work is for educational purposes, and not directly for commercial purposes. "Education should prepare for life rather than for a particular type of life." This matter I regard as of the utmost importance in discussing educational theories and educational practice, particularly in view of the tremendous pressure in our modern civilization in the direction of the mighty, if not almighty dollar.

I should like to see manual training introduced into all the schools, even country schools, but I should like to see this accomplished in the vast majority of cases, in a slow, tentative way, rather than in a revolutionary way. In city school

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systems where money is in abundance, and conditions favorable for change, the change may be brought about quickly, but not so in the average city and village. The people should have an opportunity, of not too radical a sort, to test the merits of such work before being called upon to spend large sums of money, and to make radical changes in the course of study.

For a number of years past, manual training in high schools has seemed to be almost at a standstill. The special state aid, provided with a view to encouraging and assisting the extension of instruction of this nature in Wisconsin schools, carried with it conditions which were to be formulated by the state superintendent. During the administration of Superintendent Emery, rules were laid down requiring high schools to gradually introduce work in wood, mechanical drawing, forge work, and work with the lathe in metals, together with work for girls in sewing and cooking. The courses of study prescribed, contemplated the gradual adoption of all of these elements to the course of study, in case the school continued to share in state aid.

During recent years, the state superintendent has somewhat modified these requirements. It has become the policy to grant aid to high schools offering training in wood and mechanical training for boys, and work in sewing and cooking for girls, provided manual training is gradually extended to the grades.

This more liberal provision has seemed, on the whole, to give encouragement to smaller schools, and the subject of manual training has seemed to take a new lease of life. The number of schools receiving state aid has somewhat increased during the past two or three years. The trend of opinion, as shown in the courses of study recently adopted in such schools, indicates that manual training is settling back into its legitimate place in the educational system. Special courses, except in the larger cities, having the trade element prominent, are giving place to courses of study in which manual training is required for all students in all courses.

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The trend of events indicates that manual training is coming to occupy a relatively less important place in high schools, and on the other hand, is extending to the grades below. With the growth of sentiment in this direction, must come a steady extension of manual training to schools throughout the state, for the reason that this saner view makes the introduction of manual training very much less expensive.

The following schools in Wisconsin received state aid for manual training during the year just closed:

Appleton, Chippewa Falls, Bayfield, Eau Claire, Fond du Lac, Grand Rapids, Janesville, Marinette, Mayville, Menomonie, Oconomowoc, Racine, Superior, Wausau, and Washburn.

COMMERCIAL COURSES.

Inquiries coming to this office during the past two years show a noticeable growth in sentiment among business men and teachers in favor of commercial courses in high schools. In 1903, there were less than twenty high schools in Wisconsin offering any sort of commercial courses, but the number of schools has, since that time, somewhat increased. Except in a few of the larger cities, however, the courses at present offered, tend toward preparing directly for clerical work, and are characterized rather narrowly by stenography, typewriting, book-keeping, and arithmetic.

To evolve courses of study, and to organize the wealth of information material offered to us into a connected, integrated, body of knowledge, at once suited for discipline and practical use to those seeking entrance to commercial life, constitutes a serious problem worthy the attention of the best minds in our state.

It will doubtless be at once conceded that the minimum requirements in English, mathematics, science, and history, now demanded for all courses in Wisconsin high schools, are essential elements in commercial courses also.

In European and many eastern schools, the study of other

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modern languages, notably French and German, to the point of imparting a speaking knowledge of the language taught, is looked upon as absolutely vital. It would seem, however, that here in the middle west such work in a commercial course might be made optional, or offered not at all; that for a few a speaking knowledge of a foreign language is eminently desirable, but that for the masses who are preparing for a commercial career, such a study is not so absolutely essential.

Type-writing and *stenography* will no doubt continue to form a characteristic element of commercial courses. These subjects offer a definite disciplinary value in concentration of mind, and, in a certain degree, of language experience, and may occasionally become useful to men of business, aside from the narrower clerical preparation which they give. However, these subjects may safely stand as electives in commercial courses, and it may further be asserted that without offering them at all, a school may give, in the larger sense, strong commercial instruction. The weight of opinion seems steadily growing in favor of beginning these subjects, when offered, not earlier than the third year of the course. This provision certainly has its advantages in insuring a better preparation in English, and an all around ability and maturity, and also in restraining immature and half-baked students from leaving school to seek positions as stenographers.

Book-keeping and *commercial arithmetic* will doubtless continue to form a necessary characteristic element of commercial courses, even in the widest sense, and it ought not to be difficult to provide instruction in these subjects in a definite, systematic manner. These subjects are pretty well organized, and long experience has given reasonably safe and definite methods of procedure with them. As now offered in our English and Science courses, they are given more attention than formerly. A full year in the new course is set aside for them, and in a few places the two subjects are arranged to alternate from day to day throughout the year. Where conditions per-

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mit, I am inclined to believe that this arrangement is worth the trial.

It is safe to say that *commercial law*, in its more elementary and general phases, has a distinct commercial value. Our more recent texts contain a fairly well selected and organized body of knowledge, and it would seem that commercial law must continue to hold a place in commercial courses.

If now there is, as I presume, general assent to the proposition that the minimum requirements in English, mathematics, science and history should form the backbone for commercial courses also, and if it is further agreed that foreign languages, typewriting and stenography, may be made optional, or may in smaller towns be omitted altogether, and further, if it is agreed that book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, and commercial law should be offered, then the problem of commercial courses narrows itself to the following subjects:

1. Advertising, study of trade journals, and commercial English.
2. A study of local industries leading up to
3. Commercial geography and history of commerce.
4. Economics.

Aside from book-keeping, accounting and commercial arithmetic, these subjects give promise of becoming the most valuable, from the standpoint of discipline, as well as immediate preparation for commercial life. But much remains to be done with them to produce the highest educational and practical values. In the study of history, both European and American, we have a preparation for what ought to be a most interesting and valuable study of the history of commerce and economics. The need for a closer relation of history to present problems and present conditions ought to be a perpetual challenge to all teachers of history.

Commercial geography thus far has been rather unsatisfactory, largely because the amount of material is so heterogeneous and so vast as thus far to have made it difficult to properly select

State Normal Schools.

it and organize it. However, the latest text books are giving promise of better things.

The outlook for commercial courses in the near future is very promising. I see no reason why even the smallest high schools should not consciously give some definite instruction in this direction, and I look for definite growth in arrangement of courses, and in the selection of material, as well as in the methods of instruction.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The normal school system of Wisconsin comprises seven well equipped schools, wholly under state management with no embarrassment of local boards and local interests. These schools all enjoy an excellent reputation in the state, and their graduates are eagerly sought by superintendents and boards of education. Probably no state in the Union is better equipped in respect to normal schools than is Wisconsin.

The seven schools are located as follows: Whitewater, Platteville, River Falls, Stevens Point, Oshkosh, Milwaukee, Superior.

SOURCES OF INCOME.

1. A permanent fund established by act of the Legislature in 1865, and derived from the sale of public lands. This fund now amounts to \$1,952,500.00. The interest from this fund, known as the Normal School Fund Income, now (1904) amounts to about \$85,000.00 yearly.

2. An annual state tax for the support of Normal Schools, which is fixed, since 1903, at \$230,000.00.

3. An annual appropriation from the general fund of the state for the support of Teachers' Institutes, \$7,000.00.

4. Local receipts at the several schools from book-rents, tuition of children in the Training Department, etc., amounting, annually, to about \$22,000.00. Total, \$344,000.00.

Besides this stated income for support, the State Legislature sometimes makes special appropriations for building and other purposes.

ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK.

Each of the seven schools has:

1. The Normal Department, comprising persons preparing definitely for the work of teaching.

2. The Training Department, or School of Observation and Practice,

State Normal Schools.

composed chiefly of children from the community, and including all the grades of the Elementary School.

3. In some of the schools, a Preparatory Class is organized for pupils not sufficiently prepared for the regular work of the Normal Department; but no departments are maintained which do not conspire towards the preparation of teachers for the public schools.

4. Most of the schools have Kindergartens as an adjunct of the Training Department.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

Are organized as follows:

At Milwaukee, A Kindergarten Training Department.

At Oshkosh, A Training Department for Manual Training.

At Stevens Point, A Training Department in Domestic Science.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

1. Students are admitted to the Elementary Course on passing a successful examination in the following branches, viz.: Reading and Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography and U. S. History

2. Persons holding a Second Grade Teachers' certificate granted by a County Superintendent are admitted without examination.

It may be said that the standard for admission to the Elementary Course is one year higher than that for admission to High Schools.

Pupils are passed from the Ninth Grade of the Model Department into the Elementary Course.

3. Graduates from High Schools having a four years' course are admitted to the Advanced Course (Junior Class) without examination; but must pass a preliminary examination in Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar before becoming eligible to enter the "Professional Review" classes in those subjects.

RECOGNITION OF DIPLOMAS.

The Diploma of the Advanced Course when countersigned by the State Superintendent, after one year of successful teaching in the schools of Wisconsin, becomes a Life Certificate, valid for any grade of public schools.

The Certificate of the Elementary Course, when countersigned by the State Superintendent, after one year of successful teaching, becomes a State Certificate for five years, good for any grade of public schools except High Schools with Four Year Courses.

For the probationary year of teaching, a license is issued by the State Superintendent, on application, to all graduates in either Course.

Graduates from the Advanced Course are admitted to Junior rank in the State University, in which the "Philosophical Course" is designed especially for Normal School graduates.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The Elementary Course.

Mathematics—Arithmetic, 10 weeks; Algebra, 20 weeks;	
Geometry, 20 weeks; Book-keeping (optional); total...	50 weeks
Vocal Music	20 weeks
Drawing	20 weeks

State Normal Schools.

English Language—Orthoepy and Reading, 20 weeks; Word Analysis (optional), 10 weeks; Grammar and Composition, 30 weeks; total	50 weeks
Natural Sciences—Geography, including Physical, 20 weeks; Physiology, 10 weeks; Botany, or Elementary Zoology, 10 weeks; Physics, 20 weeks; total	60 weeks
Elements of Agriculture	10 weeks
U. S. History and Civics	30 weeks
Professional Work—School Management, School Law, Theory and Methods of Teaching, 50 weeks; Practice Teaching, 20 weeks; total	70 weeks
Minimum aggregate of Elementary Course.....	310 weeks

ADVANCED COURSES.

Mathematics—Algebra and Solid Geometry	30 weeks
Drawing	10 weeks
English Language—Rhetoric and Literature	60 weeks
Natural Sciences	70 weeks
From the following Elective List, viz.:	
Physiology, 10 weeks; Botany, 10 weeks; Zoology, 20 weeks; Chemistry, 20 weeks; Geology, 20 weeks; Physics, 20 weeks; Physiography, 20 weeks.	
General History	30 weeks
Physiography or Economics	20 weeks
Professional Reviews in Common Branches	30 weeks
Psychology and Science of Education	30 weeks
History of Education	10 weeks
Practice Teaching	20 weeks
Minimum aggregate of Advanced Course	310 weeks

Latin and German Courses.

The Latin Course is similar to the above except that it substitutes three years of Latin for a corresponding amount of other studies.

The German Course substitutes two and one-half years (100 weeks) of German for a like amount of other studies.

The following tables show a very slight decrease in total enrollment during the past two years when compared with similar tables heretofore presented, 41 in 1903 and 18 in 1904.

The immediate effect of the action of the Board (reported by my predecessor) in limiting the normal attendance at the schools, is seen in the decline of normal pupils in 1903, the number being 154 less than in 1902, while the farther decline of only 24 is to be observed in 1904.

However, the total number of graduates from all courses during the past two years has increased 83, more than half of which

State Normal Schools.

is to be credited to the advanced course, which is certainly a very satisfactory showing, since it seems to warrant the belief that the restrictive policy of the board was wholly correct.

Total enrollment of students

Schools.	Normal.	Prepara- tory.	Gram- mar.	Inter- mediate.	Primary and kinder- garten	Special.	Total.
1902-3.							
Milwaukee	406	*	51	103	79		639
Oshkosh	562	†	118	85	97	15	877
Platteville	283	28	33	22	52	2	420
River Falls	294	5	50	47	82		478
Stevens Point	313	9	84	44	63	7	520
Superior	296	20	38	51	83		488
Whitewater	288	2	25	52	124		491
Totals	2,442	64	399	404	580	24	3,913
1903-4.							
Milwaukee	424	*	41	108	79		652
Oshkosh	565	†	114	62	112	20	873
Platteville	322	23	32	40	41		458
River Falls	277	6	44	44	94	2	467
Stevens Point	287	9	91	58	65	5	515
Superior	267	25	35	47	78		452
Whitewater	276	3	42	55	99	3	478
Totals	2,418	66	399	414	568	30	3,895

* No preparatory class. Has no elementary course and admits no pupils with preparation less than a Four Years High School Course.

† Preparatory work done in allied academy.

‡ Has control of Primary and Intermediate department of Third ward public school in which were enrolled an average of 81 pupils during 1903-4, furnishes a critic teacher, and uses the school as part of Model school.

Number of graduates in two years.

YEAR.	1902-1903.		1903-1904.		TOTALS.		
Course.	Elemen- tary.	Ad- vanced	Elemen- tary.	Ad- vanced.	Elemen- tary.	Ad- vanced.	Both courses.
Milwaukee ..	*	135		155		290	290
Oshkosh	42	60	41	87	83	147	230
Platteville ..	13	42	10	55	23	97	120
River Falls ..	21	19	19	36	40	55	95
Stevens Point ..	53	28	42	43	95	71	166
Superior	13	42	11	26	24	68	92
Whitewater ..	34	43	39	57	73	100	173
Totals	176	369	162	459	338	828	1,166

* School has no elementary course.

Milwaukee, Kindergarten 25 } Not in above table.
Stevens Point, Domestic Science 2 }

*The State University.**Total number of graduates. None counted twice.*

Schools.	When opened.	Elementary course.	Advanced course.	Both.
Milwaukee.....	1885	*	1,502	1,502
Oshkosh.....	1871	649	754	1,403
Platteville.....	1866	168	823	991
River Falls.....	1875	369	228	597
Stevens Point.....	1894	321	251	572
Superior.....	1896	77	184	261
Whitewater.....	1868	613	616	1,229
Totals.....		2,197	4,358	6,555

* Has no elementary course.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

The University of Wisconsin is the culmination of the free educational system of the state. In the educational policy of the state, the university sustains a similar relation to the high schools that the high schools sustain to the primary and grammar schools. As those who have passed through the grammar grades may freely avail themselves of the high schools, so those who have completed with credit a full high school course may advance to the opportunities offered by the university. It is not expected that all pupils who complete the grammar grades will advance to the high school; nor is it expected that all who complete a high school course shall go forward to the university. But the school system of the state has been so arranged as to make the passage from one grade to another as easy and natural as possible, in order to afford every encouragement to thorough education. The state through the university undertakes to furnish instruction in the various branches requisite for a liberal education, in the technical branches of engineering, law, agriculture, pharmacy, commerce, home economics, and music. It also aims to encourage research work in all departments, to produce creative scholars, and thus do its part in the enlargement of the domain of knowledge. Thus it is the general policy of the institution to foster the higher educational interests of the

The State University.

state, broadly and generously interpreted. By prescribing a large number of studies during the first two years of undergraduate work, and by leaving all, or a large part of the work of the last two years to the free selection of the student, under a definite system, the university endeavors to give a wise measure of direction, leaving at the same time sufficient room for choice to encourage individual adaptation and special development. The graduate work is, of course, wholly elective.

ORGANIZATION.

The University embraces—

- The College of Letters and Science.
- The College of Mechanics and Engineering.
- The College of Law.
- The College of Agriculture.
- The Graduate School.

The College of Letters and Science embraces—

- General Courses in Liberal Arts.
- Special Courses, which include:
 - Commerce.
 - Pre-medical Studies.
 - Pharmacy.
 - Education.
 - Music.
 - Home Economics.

The College of Mechanics and Engineering embraces—

- The Civil Engineering Course.
- The Sanitary Engineering Course.
- The Mechanical Engineering Course.
- The Electrical Engineering Course.
- The Applied Electrochemistry Course.
- The General Engineering Course.
- The Mining Engineering Group of Electives.

The College of Agriculture embraces—

- The Experiment Station.
- The Long Agricultural Course.
- The Short Agricultural Course.
- The Dairy Course.
- The Farmers' Institutes.

The College of Law embraces—

- A 'Three Years' Course.

Day Schools for the Deaf.

DAY SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF.

There are seventeen Day Schools for the Deaf in Wisconsin, located at Appleton, Ashland, Black River Falls, Eau Claire, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, La Crosse, Marinette, Milwaukee, Neillsville, Oshkosh, Racine, Rhinelander, Sheboygan, Sparta, Superior and Wausau.

Until the last session of the legislature, the authority to organize and establish these schools rested with the city council or village board, but this law was amended and the control of the Day Schools for the Deaf given to the board of education of the city or village in which the school is located.

By this statute much confusion is avoided. The school board is logically the power that should control the business affairs of these schools.

The school in Stevens Point was discontinued because of an insufficient number of pupils.

Notwithstanding this fact the year ending June 30, 1904, shows an enrollment of 221 pupils, which is a gain of 11 over the preceding years, and makes the largest enrollment of any year in the history of these schools.

Thirty-two specially trained teachers are in charge of the Day Schools for the Deaf.

Only those teachers who have made a successful record in schools for hearing children are admitted to the Training School in Milwaukee which fits teachers for the work among the deaf.

A well-known educator, familiar with the deaf schools and their mission says of them: "Psychologically speaking, they are the strongest schools in the state. It cannot be otherwise, for, in this work, each teacher must study the child, and adaptability must color all that she does."

The oral method of teaching the deaf is employed, and the pupils are trained to read the speech of others by close observation, or, as the deaf say—"Listening with the eyes."

The course of study prescribed for hearing children is fol-

Day Schools for the Deaf.

lowed in the deaf schools. It is their purpose to train the deaf child so that he may appear and act like the hearing child.

As an aid in securing this result, the deaf schools are housed in the same building with the hearing; this affords the deaf daily association with hearing children, not only on the playground, but in the manual training classes and through exchange of visits in the school room.

The deaf children are invited to attend the rhetorical exercises of the hearing children, and, frequently contribute their share to the "Friday Afternoon Rhetoricals." They frequently take the same examination tests given the hearing children in their own grade, and the stimulation afforded by this pitting of the one against the other proves beneficial to both classes.

A uniform test in Language was given all the Day Schools in the state at the close of the present school year. The questions were issued by the state superintendent and embraced all the grades to the ninth. Two sets of questions, one for oral work only, and the other for written work, were given each grade. The purpose of the oral work was to test the ability of the pupil to read speech readily, to articulate well and to show fluency in speaking.

The papers, when finished by the pupils, were returned to the Department for inspection and the results were very encouraging.

In addition to the regular branches taught in these schools, much attention is paid to the training in the manual arts. There is, however, much room for improvement in this respect.

Daily rhythmic exercises, for cultivating bodily poise and grace are practiced. Combined with this, are vocal rhythmic exercises for the purpose of improving the speech tones of the children. The deaf child is unable to appreciate the value of inflection in speech until he is taught it by means of rhythmic drills and exercises. Much progress has been made in some of the schools in this respect. Teachers begin to realize the value of this work.

The schools are fairly well supplied with apparatus. The

Day Schools for the Deaf.

coming year should show better equipment along the line of apparatus to aid the partially deaf.

Much has been done by educators in late years to help those who have sound perception but are not able to distinguish the various sounds.

Many children who have been pronounced totally deaf, are found to possess "sound perception," which, by proper methods of cultivation and mental training, may become of great service to them in the modulation and control of their own voices, and in the understanding of the speech of others.

Frequently, it is a mental, rather than a physical change that is required, and the expression "Learning to hear" is most applicable. Visits to the homes and boarding places (the latter have been a special study) of the deaf children have been made by the inspector during the past year. In every instance the children have been found in the homes of good mothers, who treated them as though they were their own.

The teachers see to it, that when it is necessary for any of the pupils to board away from their own homes, suitable homes are found.

A compulsory education law governing the attendance of the deaf at some school is needed. It is believed that about seventy per cent only of the deaf who are of school age, are now attending school. It frequently requires strenuous effort on the part of those interested to induce the parents to send the child to a school, and sometimes, all efforts fail.

A creditable exhibit from the deaf schools was sent to the St. Louis exposition, and has excited much favorable comment on the part of visitors.

City boards of education deserve much credit for their care of the deaf schools. They not only manage the business affairs but are frequent visitors. The fostering care and interest shown toward the Day Schools on the part of city superintendents and principals is much appreciated by the teachers and pupils, and contributes much toward the growth and stability of the school.

Certification of Teachers.

CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

The Wisconsin law authorizes two kinds of certificates, state and local.

A state board of examiners, appointed by the state superintendent, is empowered by law to recommend the issuance of state certificates,

(1) To all those passing a satisfactory examination under their supervision, and

(2) To all those who have completed courses of study of a certain standard.

Certificates granted on examination are of three kinds,—unlimited, limited, and county superintendent's. A county superintendent's certificate is good for life, unless sooner annulled, authorizes the holder to become a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools, and also legally qualifies the holder to teach in any position in the state for which a first grade local certificate is legal qualification. To obtain this certificate, the candidate must obtain satisfactory standings in the following branches:—Reading, orthoepy, orthography, writing, English grammar and grammatical analysis, arithmetic, geography, United States history, algebra, geometry, constitutions of the United States and Wisconsin, theory and art of teaching, physiology, physics, physical geography, manual of the course of study for common schools, elements of agriculture, organization and management and supervision of district schools, must furnish a thesis based on original investigation, and must have taught at least eight months in a public school in Wisconsin.

A limited state certificate is good for five years from date of issuance, and qualifies the holder to teach in any public school in the state during that time, with the exception that it does not qualify as principal of a four year high school. The candidate must have taught successfully at least twelve months in the public schools of this state, and obtain satisfactory standings in the following branches:—Reading, orthoepy, orthog-

Certification of Teachers.

raphy, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, geography (political and physical), U. S. history and civil government, algebra, plane geometry, theory and art of teaching, physiology, physics, mental science, manual of the course of study for common schools, elements of agriculture, American and English literature, English composition, and English history.

To obtain an unlimited state certificate, which is good for life, and qualifies the holder for any position in the public schools of the state, the candidate must have taught successfully for at least twenty-four months and obtain satisfactory standings in all branches required for the limited certificate, and in botany, zoology, political economy, general history, history of education, geology or astronomy or chemistry, and English literature (critical) or Latin, in addition.

Examinations for state certificates are held twice a year, and for county superintendent's certificates three times a year, the times and places being fixed by the state superintendent and state board of examiners.

The state board of examiners are also authorized to meet for the purpose of passing upon diplomas from universities, colleges, and state normal schools outside the state, and on state certificates issued by other states. These documents may be classified as follows:—

1. State Certificates,
2. University, College, and Normal School diplomas.
3. Kindergarten diplomas.
4. Diplomas from Manual Training and Domestic Science courses.

The state board of examiners is authorized to recommend the countersignature of an unlimited state certificate, issued by another state, on presentation of satisfactory evidence that the examination on which the certificate was based is equal to the examination required for the Wisconsin unlimited certificate, and of at least twenty-four months successful experience in Wisconsin. In order that the applicant may obtain the required experience, a special license for two years may be granted.

Certification of Teachers.

The board is authorized to recommend the issuance of a life state certificate to the holder of a diploma granted by any incorporated college or university, whose regular collegiate courses are fully and fairly equivalent to corresponding courses of the University of Wisconsin, or the holder of a diploma granted by a state normal school, whose courses of study are fully and fairly equivalent to the courses of study in the Wisconsin state normal schools, on the presentation of testimonials of moral character, evidence that the applicant has given to pedagogy and and psychology at least as much study as is required in this state of candidates for the life certificate, and at least eight months successful experience in teaching in the public schools of Wisconsin if the college is located in this state, or sixteen months successful experience in Wisconsin if the university, college or normal school is located outside of the state.

In order that the applicant may obtain the required experience, the board is authorized to recommend the issuance of a special license for one or two years, as required, on presentation of the proper credentials.

The holder of a diploma granted by any kindergarten training school whose course of instruction is fully and fairly equivalent to the course of instruction in kindergarten training prescribed by the board of regents of normal schools in any of the state normal schools, may present such diploma, together with evidence of the required standing of the kindergarten training school issuing such diploma, to the state board of examiners. The applicant should also furnish testimonials of good moral character, and of two years successful teaching in a kindergarten in Wisconsin after the date of such diploma. The holder of any such diploma, recommended favorably by the board, shall be entitled to receive a certificate, authorizing the holder to teach in any public kindergarten in the state, until the same shall be annulled. The holder of a diploma granted upon the completion of a course of study, duly accredited, who lacks experience as required, may receive a special license to teach for two years in any public kindergarten in the state.

Certification of Teachers.

The holder of a diploma granted by any manual training school or school of domestic science, upon the completion of a training course for teachers in either subject fully and fairly equivalent to the course of instruction for teachers in the same subjects prescribed by the board of regents of normal schools, may present such diploma together with the evidence of the required standing of the training school issuing such diploma, to the state board of examiners. The applicant shall furnish therewith testimonials of good moral character, and of two years successful teaching of manual training or domestic science, as the case may be, in the public schools of this state, after the date of such diploma. If favorably recommended by the board, the applicant may receive a state certificate to teach manual training or domestic science, until the same shall be annulled. If the applicant lacks the required experience in teaching, a special license for two years may be issued.

The state superintendent is authorized by law to grant to all graduates of the state normal schools and graduates of certain courses of the state university, licenses good for one year in any public school in Wisconsin. On presentation of satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and at least eight months successful experience in the public schools of Wisconsin, these normal school and university diplomas may be countersigned, which gives them the force and effect of an unlimited state certificate. A normal school certificate, granted on completion of the elementary course, entitles the holder to a license for one year, and on presentation of satisfactory evidence of good moral character and at least eight months successful experience in the public schools of the state after graduation, the certificate may be countersigned, giving it the force and effect of a limited state certificate, valid for five years from the date of countersignature.

Statistical Tables.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

CENSUS.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.
Number between 4 and 20 reported in the state.	751,699	758,626	766,548
Number between 7 and 14 reported in the state.	367,861	371,690	383,619
Number between 7 and 14 who attended public school 12 weeks or more	285,764	282,262	*143,234
Number between 7 and 14 who attended private school 12 weeks or more	63,423	60,830	53,113
ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.			
Number between 4 and 20	453,711	450,883	460,489
Number under 4 years of age	288	294	428
Number over 20 years of age	367	357	297
Total number	454,366	451,534	461,214
SOME PERCENTAGES.			
Per cent of whole number of persons in the state between 4 and 20 enrolled in public schools..	60.3	59.4	60.0
Per cent of those between 7 and 14 who have attended public school 12 weeks or more.....	77.6	75.9	*
Per cent of those between 7 and 14 who have attended private school 12 weeks or more	17.2	16.3	*
Per cent of those between 7 and 14 who did not attend any school for 12 weeks	5.2	7.8	.....
SCHOOL HOUSES.			
No. school houses in the state	7,357	7,361	7,453
Seating capacity of all the school houses	540,173	629,104	553,101
TEACHERS.			
Male teachers employed	2,169	2,059	1,947
Female teachers employed	11,234	11,492	11,722
Total teachers employed	13,403	13,561	13,669
Av. monthly wages of male teachers outside of cities	\$50 93	\$52 46	\$55 50
Av. monthly wages of female teachers outside of cities	33 19	34 11	35 26
TEACHERS' QUALIFICATIONS.			
No. normal teachers employed, graduates, in counties	931	999	993
No. normal teachers employed, undergraduates, in counties	1,571	1,518	1,481
No. teachers holding state certificates, in counties	772	743	834
First grade certificates granted:			
By county superintendents	409	342	332
By city superintendents	176	96	137
Second grade certificates granted:			
By county superintendents	1,601	1,450	1,394
By city superintendents	171	133	136
Third grade certificates granted:			
By county superintendents	5,004	5,421	5,455
By city superintendents	378	288	294
Certificates limited to less than one year in counties	519	586	644
Total number of certificates granted	8,255	7,730	7,748
Applicants refused certificates by county superintendents	1,232	1,124	1,011

*The compulsory education law now requires 20 weeks attendance in villages and rural districts and 32 weeks in cities; 78,314 are reported as having complied with the law in cities under superintendents and 164,619 with the law in counties outside cities and 32,853 in cities, under county superintendents; 39,467 attended private schools 32 weeks or more in cities, and 13,646 20 weeks or more in counties; 17.6 per cent in county superintendent districts and 7.5 per cent in cities under city superintendents failed to comply with the law.

Statistical Tables.

SUMMARY OF FREE HIGH SCHOOLS.

FOUR YEARS COURSE.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.
Number of free high schools	175	205	205
Number of teachers employed	668	723	808
Number of pupils enrolled under 20 years	15,873	17,033	18,044
Number of pupils over 20 years enrolled	253	170	162
Number in English branches only	9,141	9,976	9,861
Number of pupils in German	3,448	4,135	4,239
Number of pupils in Latin	3,262	3,665	3,681
Number of pupils in Greek	31	24	4
Number of graduates this year	2,132	.....	2,556
Number of graduates since organization	25,521	.....	30,152
Number of non-resident pupils enrolled	3,597	.....	4,587
Average salary of assistants	\$499 01	\$510 26	\$520 52
Average salary of principals	1,066 87	.....	1,073 02
Number of principals with salary of \$1,000 or over	116	118	122
Number of female principals	3	2	3
Number of schools with average daily attendance of less than 25	4	5	12
THREE YEARS COURSE.			
Number of such schools	47	32	32
Number of teachers employed	61	50	52
Number of pupils under 20 enrolled	1,590	1,282	942
Number of pupils over 20 enrolled	8	8	8
Number of pupils in English branches only	1,577	1,306	960
Number of pupils in German	35	2	.....
Number of graduates this year	278	215	149
Number of graduates since organization	*	*	*
Number of non-resident pupils enrolled	545	438	293
Average salary of assistants	\$292 42	\$335 27	\$281 85
Average salary of principals	695 04	697 63	624 10
Number of principals with salary of \$1,000 or over	2	1	2
Number of female principals	1	1	1
Number of schools with average daily attendance of less than 25	19	17	16
TOTALS IN BOTH COURSES.			
Male assistants	112	113	112
Female assistants	395	433	514
Principals holding state certificates	41	32	32
Principals holding university or college diplomas	74	82	79
Principals holding normal school diplomas or certificates	107	123	127

*Statistics wholly unreliable.

Statistical Tables.

SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS	1901-1902	1902-1903.	1903-1904.
Number of such schools	13	11	15
Number of teachers employed	144	133	185
Number of pupils under 20 enrolled	4,973	3,491	4,488
Number of pupils over 20 enrolled	43	38	30
Number of pupils in English branches only.....	1,189	1,375	1,686
Number of pupils in German	1,446	1,136	1,945
Number of pupils in Latin	1,545	1,183	1,345
Number of pupils in Greek	107	403	46
Number of graduates this year	455	393	483
Number of graduates since organization	5,022	4,556	6,470
Number of non-resident pupils enrolled	399	140	232
Average salary of assistants	\$773 58	\$815 66	\$764 71
Average salary of principals	\$1,673 35	\$1,735 90	\$1,725 00
Number of principals with salary of \$1,000 or more	13	11	15

SUMMARY OF CITIES HAVING CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.
Number of children between 4 and 20 years of age	257,930	264,351	271,660
Number of children between 7 and 14 years of age	120,115	123,630	127,297
Number of children between 7 and 14 who have attended public school 12 weeks or more.....	80,540	80,745	78,315
Enrollment of children between 4 and 20 in public schools	132,104	130,595	138,734
Number of school buildings	405	385	405
Seating capacity	137,337	139,636	144,273
Teachers employed	3,099	3,212	3,410
Average salary of male teachers	\$956 24	\$1,062 73	\$1,017 36
Average salary of female teachers	\$482 81	\$437 06	\$448 34

*32 weeks or more.

Statistical Tables.

COMMON SCHOOL FINANCES.

RECEIPTS.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.
RECEIPTS.			
Amount on hand June 30, 1902, 1903, 1904....	\$1,569,728 30	\$2,164,248 88	\$2,864,021 59
From local taxes	3,937,924 02	3,549,219 59	3,810,218 19
From taxes levied by county boards.....	827,451 59	1,596,314 32	1,731,818 69
From school fund income	1,571,135 97	1,627,315 21	1,442,115 09
From other sources	717,469 58	1,091,332 94	1,035,078 11
Totals	\$8,623,709 46	\$10,028,430 94	\$10,883,251 67
DISBURSEMENTS.			
For building and repairing	\$773,510 97	\$1,148,552 77	\$1,262,262 28
For apparatus, furniture, etc.	155,341 08	107,469 25	103,328 11
For old indebtedness	257,894 42	240,969 12	304,163 48
For teachers' wages	4,109,488 44	4,340,803 74	4,852,158 98
For all other purposes	1,181,403 97	1,267,450 96	1,667,300 87
Total	\$6,477,638 88	\$7,250,128 04	\$8,189,213 52
Balance on hand June 30	\$2,146,070 58	\$2,790,349 28	\$2,694,038 15
EXPENDITURES PER INDIVIDUAL.			
Per capita of those between 4 and 20 years:			
In cities having superintendents	9 78	10 53	11 93
In counties outside cities	8 00	9 03	10 00
Per capita for those enrolled between 4 and 20:			
In cities having superintendents	19 10	21 32	23 32
In counties outside cities	11 98	13 94	15 39
Per capita for teachers' wages only based on those enrolled between 4 and 20:			
In cities having superintendents	12 58	13 19	13 75
In counties outside cities	7 61	8 17	9 15

NORMAL SCHOOL FINANCES.

	1902.	1903.	1904.
Receipts from all sources.....	\$365,218 08	\$422,615 18	\$479,320 47
Total disbursements	357,159 96	324,788 55	319,912 34
Balances.....	\$8,058 12	\$97,831 63	\$159,408 13
Cash on hand at close of biennial period....	129,959 68	.....	159,408 13

Statistical Tables.

UNIVERSITY FINANCES, 1902-1903.

Receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From State Appropriations:		
Chapter 62, Laws 1887	\$12,000 00	
Chapter 413, Laws 1887	3,000 00	
Chapter 322, Laws 1901	394,000 00	
From United States Appropriations:		
Treasurer United States for Experiment Station (Hatch Fund) ..	15,000 00	
Treasurer United States for Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (Morrill Fund)	25,000 00	
From Productive Funds:		
Income from productive University Fund	13,474 72	
Income from productive Agricultural College Fund	12,525 39	
From Income on Bequests:		
Jackson Bequest	681 80	
Doyon Bequest	266 54	
Stein Bequest	50 00	
Bryan Prize Fund	12 50	
Johnson Endowment Fund	254 50	
From Miscellaneous:		
Students' fees, tuition, etc.	81,364 00	
Students, for laboratory supplies	22,932 61	
Library fines	12 04	
Agricultural College sales, proceeds of material after being used for experimental purposes	50,368 14	
For testing dairy cows	1,286 37	
Feeding stuffs license fees	150 00	
Fertilizer license fees	800 00	
Interest on bank deposits	276 56	
Rents, material sold, refunds, etc.	1,298 25	
Matron Chadbourne Hall	572 96	
United States, for use of laboratory	24 36	
Advertising in and sale of Institute Bulletins	1,165 85	
From Gifts:		
Sheboygan Graduate Scholarship in German Philology	247 50	
Lillian Paige-Allis Scholarships	150 00	
Johnson Endowment Fund, principal, refunded	331 12	
Political Science Library Fund, F. Vogel, Jr.	500 00	
Pennoyer Scholarship	50 00	
Louis Lotz Scholarship	50 00	
Milwaukee Gas Light Co. Fund	250 00	
Chicago Social Settlement Fellowship	35 00	
B. K. Miller Scholarship	50 00	
The Jerman-Pfueger-Kuehmsted and Yahr-Lange Scholarships in Pharmacy	25 00	
Alumni Fellowship, 1901-02	7 95	
Gustav A. Kletzsch Fellowship	400 00	
William F. Allen Scholarship	250 00	
John C. Freeman Scholarship	250 00	
Biblical Alliance Scholarships	1,290 00	
Hebrew Lectureship and Scholarship Society	275 00	
Henrik Wergeland Scholarship	200 00	

Statistical Tables.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Agricultural College and Experiment Station	\$122,479 70	
College of Letters and Science	185,035 56	
College of Mechanics and Engineering	73,226 92	
Administration	18,581 13	
College of Law	13,661 86	
Washburn Observatory	6,495 10	
General Library	17,934 55	
Laboratory Supplies	18,800 33	
School of Pharmacy	8,700 22	
Agricultural Institutes	14,542 51	
Summer Session	11,687 92	
Repairs and Improvements	11,460 78	
Heat and light	31,693 80	
Printing and advertising	7,323 83	
General account	5,326 91	
Roads and grounds	4,954 68	
Agricultural College building	95,422 53	
Historical Library building (account expense joint use)	750 59	
School of Economics Library Fund	814 89	
School of Commerce Library Fund	375 60	
Anatomical Laboratory	9,430 77	
Henrik Wergeland Book Fund	121 95	
Hebrew Fellowship	355 00	
W. F. Allen Graduate Scholarship	250 00	
J. C. Freeman Graduate Scholarship	250 00	
Sheboygan Graduate Scholarship	300 00	
Biblical Alliance Scholarships	1,290 00	
Kletzsch Scholarship Fund	400 00	
Chicago Social Settlement Fellowship	85 00	
Jackson Bequest Income	1,000 00	
Amelia E. H. Doyon Bequest Fund	13 75	
Lewis Medal Fund principal	100 00	
Louis Lotz Scholarship	50 00	
Lillian Paige-Allis Scholarship	150 00	
Political Science Library Fund	500 00	
Amelia E. H. Doyon Scholarship	250 00	
B. K. Miller Scholarship	50 00	
Jerman-Pflueger Scholarship	25 00	
Johnson Endowment Fund, loaned through treasurer....	300 00	
Henrik Wergeland Scholarship	200 00	
University grounds	8,000 00	
Lewis Medal Fund interest	18 00	
Total receipts and disbursements	\$640,878 16	\$672,408 88
Balance June 30, 1902	93,061 73	
Balance June 30, 1903		61,521 01
	\$733-929 89	\$733,929 89

 SUMMARY TOTAL.

UNIVERSITY FINANCES, 1903-1904.

Receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, were as follows:

From State Appropriations:	
Chapter 300, Laws of 1903	\$25,500 00
Chapter 220, Laws of 1903	25,000 00
Chapter 17, Laws of 1903	5,000 00
Chapter 220, Laws of 1904	25,000 00
From United States Appropriations:	
Treasurer United States for Improvement Station Hatch Fund	25,000 00
From United States for Agriculture and Mechanical Arts Museum Fund	25,000 00
From Productive Funds:	
Income from productive University Fund	13,236 56
Income from productive Agricultural College Fund	1,703 01
From Income on Bequests:	
Johnson Bequest	638 00
Boyer Bequest	295 66
Johnson Endowment Fund	354 50
Smith Bequest	50 00
Boyer Prize Fund	12 50
Boyer Medal Fund	3 50
Adams' Estates	62 50
From Miscellaneous:	
Students' fees, tuition, etc.	39,233 23
Students' for laboratory supplies	23,172 91
Literary fines	18 62
Agricultural College sales, proceeds of material after being used for experimental purposes	56,826 77
Testing dairy cows	2,316 56
Feeding stuffs, license fees and tests	1,350 00
Fertilizer license fees	450 00
Interest on bank deposits	54 16
Repts. material sold, refunds, etc.	1,898 31
Matron Chadbourne Hall	1,120 05
Salem University publications	29 05
Advertising in and sale of Institute Bulletins	1,080 95
University Extension fees	20 00
From Gifts:	
Johnson Endowment Fund, principal refunded	511 24
Adams' Estates, account principal	4,853 45
Gustav A. Kletzsch Fellowship	400 00
Pennoyer Scholarship	50 00
B. K. Miller Scholarship	50 00
Lillian Palzer Allis Scholarships	150 00
Louis Lotz Scholarship	50 00
Henrik Wergeland Scholarship	200 00
Paul Bacon gift	5 00

Statistical Tables.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Agricultural College and Experiment Station	\$159,235 00	
College of Letters and Science	214,577 66	
College of Mechanics and Engineering	74,790 38	
Administration	19,216 31	
College of Law	15,800 85	
Washburn Observatory	6,232 63	
General Library	23,510 53	
Laboratory supplies	18,634 78	
School of Pharmacy	5,854 85	
Agricultural Institutes	15,199 87	
Summer Session	9,850 35	
Repairs and improvements	30,938 98	
Heat and light	41,871 64	
Printing and advertising	4,664 30	
General account	6,028 22	
Roads and grounds	6,078 98	
\$25,000.00 appropriation for equipment of Agricultural Hall	23,556 15	
Water works	11,053 53	
Chemical Laboratory building	2,715 10	
Agricultural College building	32,577 47	
School of Economics Library Fund	126 38	
School of Commerce Library Fund	171 22	
Cold storage	3,202 59	
St. Louis Exposition	2,557 91	
University grounds	9,000 00	
Sheboygan Scholarship	300 00	
Kletzsch Fellowship	400 00	
Pennoyer Scholarship	50 00	
Refund students' fees	1,749 68	
B. K. Miller Scholarship	50 00	
Adams' Estates, principal	4,951 43	
University Park	24,338 47	
Amelia H. Doyon Scholarships	250 00	
Jackson Bequest Income	1,000 00	
Lillian Paige-Allis Scholarships	150 00	
Louis Lotz Scholarship	50 00	
Christian A. Stein Scholarship	50 00	
Johnson Endowment Fund (loaned through treasurer)..	224 00	
The Allis Fund	26 60	
Lewis Medal Fund Income	18 00	
Total receipts and disbursements	\$711,665 83	\$771,053 36
Balance June 30, 1903	61,521 01	
Balance June 30, 1904		2,133 48
	\$773,186 84	\$773,186 84

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts and disbursements for two years.....	\$1,352,543 99	\$1,443,462 24
Balance June 30, 1902	98,051 73	
Balance June 30, 1904		2,133 48
	\$1,445,595 72	\$1,445,495 72

Statistical Tables.

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

	1902.	1903.	1904.
Amount of common school fund.....	\$3,575,668 37	\$3,598,271 93	\$3,609,212 96
Income of common school fund.....	172,374 89	175,178 67	210,419 51
Income from one mill state tax.....	1,436,284 00		
*Income from seven-tenths of mill tax (Chap. 313, Laws of 1903).....		1,027,220 40	1,029,988 70
*Income from corporation license fees (Chap. 313, Laws of 1903).....		200,000 00	200,000 00
Total income.....	\$1,608,658 89	\$1,402,399 07	\$1,500,408 21
Number of acres of unsold land.....	32,360 79		25,148 00

* Chapter 313, Laws of 1903, provides that "there is appropriated annually to the common school fund income an amount equal to seven-tenths of one mill for each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the state . . . to be derived annually as follows: Two hundred thousand dollars from the license fees, or taxes paid by corporations, and the balance from a tax which shall be levied on all other taxable property." The tax on real and personal property of the state this year, 1901-5, will be less than six-tenths of a mill on the assessed valuation.

COMPARISONS OF AVERAGE WAGES,

Numbers of teachers and enrollments of pupils in counties outside of cities under city superintendents from 1885 to 1904, inclusive.

Years.	Av. wages, male teachers.	Av. wages, female teachers.	Number male teachers.	Number female teachers.	Total enrollment pupils between 4 and 20 years of age.	Total number of teachers employed.
1885.....	\$44 75	\$28 20	2,296	7,504	259,372	9,800
1886.....	42 64	28 15	2,214	7,718	268,351	9,929
1887.....	42 25	29 58	2,224	7,846	262,214	8,852
1888.....	43 94	28 91	2,300	7,818	265,477	10,123
1889.....	44 50	29 00	2,216	8,273	269,063	10,489
1890.....	43 50	29 00	2,222	8,302	273,561	10,524
1891.....	44 96	29 65	2,138	8,540	274,807	10,678
1892.....	45 00	29 40	2,089	8,443	270,325	10,532
1893.....	48 70	29 48	2,003	8,478	275,840	10,481
1894.....	No av.	reported.	2,081	8,351	288,717	10,432
1895.....	44 68	29 78	2,107	7,972	309,257	10,079
1896.....	47 04	31 02	2,176	7,712	298,530	9,888
1897.....	44 50	30 38	2,218	7,582	306,644	9,800
1898.....	41 00	29 50	2,366	7,434	306,574	9,800
1899.....	41 89	29 78	2,247	7,496	314,150	9,743
1900.....	43 84	31 79	2,076	8,126	316,465	10,202
1901.....	47 99	32 67	1,908	8,284	316,159	10,192
1902.....	50 93	33 19	1,819	8,485	321,607	10,304
1903.....	52 46	34 11	1,690	8,649	321,054	10,339
1904.....	55 50	35 26	1,555	8,704	322,142	10,259

Statistical Tables.

STATE CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.

	During biennial period from July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1902.	July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903.	July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904.
Number of unlimited state certificates granted on examination.....	10	4	8
Number of limited state certificates granted on examination.....	19	7	4
Numbers of county superintendent's certificates granted on examination.....	21	9	3
Number of diplomas of state university countersigned.....	110	71	68
Number of diplomas and certificates of state normal schools countersigned.....	812	560	465
Number of state certificates granted on diplomas of colleges and universities of this state other than the University of Wisconsin.....	44	35	26
Number of state certificates from other states countersigned.....	1	1	2
Number of state certificates granted on diplomas of colleges and universities outside of Wisconsin.....	37	22	7
Number of state kindergarten certificates granted on diplomas from institutions outside Wisconsin.....		4	4
Number of state kindergarten certificates granted on diplomas from institutions in Wisconsin.....		5	1

DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES.

Issued and countersigned by state superintendent.

	All persons to July 1, 1902.	July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1904.
Normal schools.....	3,873	1,025
University.....	586	139
Private colleges.....	236	61
Milwaukee high school.....	102	1
State certificates on examination.....	460	23
Foreign diplomas and certificates.....	175	32
County superintendent's certificates.....	158	12
Kindergarten certificates.....		14
Totals.....	5,590	1,307

Statistical Tables.

RECAPITULATION, OR GENERAL SUMMARY.*

DISBURSEMENTS.	1902	1903	1904
Amount expended in support of the University	\$549,953 78	\$466,384 14	\$771,053 36
Amount expended for Normal Schools ..	344,179 96	324,783 55	319,912 34
Amount expended for Common Schools, High Schools and Graded Schools ..	6,477,638 88	7,250,628 04	8,189,213 52
Amount for salaries and allowances to county superintendents	74,749 00	80,675 00	80,190 00
Amount for maintenance of Teachers' Institutes	12,980 00	13,973 15	14,334 89
Amount paid by the state for Day Schools for the Deaf	26,075 28	25,719 49	29,152 07
Amount paid by the state for Manual Training Departments	2,250 00	1,750 00	22,000 00
Amount paid by the state for Agricultural Schools		7,541 75	8,000 00
Amount paid by the state for County Training Schools for Teachers	5,544 30	11,787 98	14,360 31
Total	\$7,493,371 20	\$8,183,243 10	\$9,448,216 49

DICTIONARIES.

Account of the sale and distribution of Webster's International Dictionaries for biennial period ending June 30, 1904.

	FREE TO SCHOOLS	SOLD.				TOTAL.
		To members of the legislature, em- ployees of the cap- itol and state offi- cers, and to nor- mal and training schools.		To SCHOOLS.		
		Plain.	Plain.	Indexed.	Plain.		Indexed.
Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1902	*	.....	5	6	55	.....
Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1902.	*	1	5	15	77	.....
Quarter ending Mar. 31, 1903.	44	1	12	9	56	.....
Quarter ending June 30, 1903.	17	1	12	4	25	.....
Total for fiscal year, 1902-3		3	34	34	213	.....
Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1903	101	.....	18	18	62	.....
Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1903.	122	.....	9	19	76	.....
Quarter ending Mar. 31, 1904.	45	.....	14	11	46	.....
Quarter ending June 30, 1904.	27	.....	1	.....	21	.....
Total for fiscal year, 1903-4	295	.....	42	48	205	590
Total sold for two years.. ..		.....	.....	.....	.....	579

* Book containing these summaries was destroyed in capitol fire.

Total dictionaries furnished free for two years, omitting first two quarters..... 356

Part II.

Statistical Tables.

Statistical Tables.

CENSUS STATISTICS, 1902-1903.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	CHILDREN BETWEEN 4 AND 20.			CHILDREN BETWEEN 7 AND 14.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	No. of such children.	No. who attended public school 12 weeks or more.	No. who attended private school 12 weeks or more.
Totals.....	252,910	241,365	494,275	248,010	201,517	23,145
Adams.....	1,713	1,581	3,294	1,662	1,379	.....
Ashland.....	1,344	1,179	2,523	1,550	1,176	78
Barron.....	4,836	4,542	9,378	4,773	3,872	70
Bayfield.....	2,351	2,227	4,578	2,873	2,320	337
Brown.....	5,073	4,977	10,050	4,900	3,322	901
Buffalo.....	3,189	3,070	6,259	3,066	2,577	143
Burnett.....	1,876	1,654	3,530	1,695	1,180	.....
Calumet.....	3,305	3,243	6,548	3,145	2,119	856
Chippewa.....	3,699	3,531	7,230	3,649	2,862	213
Clark.....	5,745	5,546	11,291	5,834	4,962	154
Columbia.....	3,815	3,723	7,538	3,679	3,313	83
Crawford.....	2,584	2,564	5,148	2,469	2,085	33
Dane.....	8,920	8,322	17,242	8,664	7,143	704
Dodge.....	6,532	6,285	12,817	6,431	5,059	1,339
Door.....	3,142	2,951	6,093	2,836	2,300	119
Douglas.....	968	883	1,851	1,025	873	.....
Dunn.....	4,077	3,827	7,904	3,910	3,140	84
Eau Claire...	3,007	2,792	5,799	2,894	2,552	45
Florence.....	610	591	1,201	661	619	.....
Fond du Lac.	5,158	4,911	10,069	4,940	3,935	845
Forest.....	449	442	891	465	370	1
Gates.....	1,567	1,430	2,997	1,563	1,260	1
Grant.....	6,282	6,128	12,411	6,159	5,501	307
Green.....	3,055	2,696	5,751	2,810	2,592	101
Green Lake ..	2,117	1,939	4,056	1,998	1,613	205
Iowa.....	3,253	3,141	6,394	3,348	2,783	216
Iron.....	1,075	1,077	2,152	1,202	1,011	122
Jackson.....	3,426	3,127	6,553	3,227	2,582	37
Jefferson.....	4,743	4,610	9,353	4,423	3,740	408
Juneau.....	3,676	3,759	7,435	3,899	3,241	209
Kenosha.....	1,746	1,746	3,492	1,883	1,477	237
Kewaunee...	3,270	3,282	6,552	3,169	2,529	290
La Crosse....	2,294	2,219	4,513	2,304	1,983	150
Lafayette.....	3,694	3,541	7,235	3,343	3,151	10
Langlade.....	1,733	1,565	3,298	1,738	1,486	29
Lincoln.....	1,291	1,297	2,588	1,489	1,300	28
Manitowoc...	8,263	8,153	16,416	7,837	6,108	1,883

Statistical Tables.

CENSUS STATISTICS, 1902-1903—Continued.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	CHILDREN BETWEEN 4 AND 20.			CHILDREN BETWEEN 7 AND 14.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	No. of such children.	No. who attended public school 12 weeks or more.	No. who attended private school 12 weeks or more.
Marathon.....	7,059	6,794	13,853	6,658	5,121	931
Marinette.....	3,453	3,060	6,513	2,897	2,369	34
Marquette.....	2,148	2,027	4,175	2,097	1,819	185
Milwaukee.....	7,092	6,866	13,958	7,236	4,840	1,808
Monroe.....	5,170	5,060	10,230	5,105	4,273	262
Oconto.....	3,660	3,543	7,203	3,899	3,269	1,121
Oneida.....	718	698	1,416	790	630	.....
Outagamie.....	4,873	4,523	9,396	4,317	3,326	849
Ozaukee.....	3,202	3,067	6,269	3,199	2,337	936
Pepin.....	1,440	1,311	2,751	1,292	1,021	80
Pierce.....	4,242	4,077	8,319	4,213	3,578	107
Polk.....	3,873	3,638	7,511	3,804	3,119	33
Portage.....	4,334	4,118	8,452	4,126	2,909	288
Price.....	2,125	2,047	4,172	2,270	2,027	8
Racine.....	2,869	2,653	5,522	2,934	2,245	541
Richland.....	3,388	3,194	6,582	3,105	2,904	108
Rock.....	4,455	4,237	8,692	4,322	3,963	95
St. Croix.....	4,513	4,356	8,869	4,515	3,895	70
Sauk.....	4,536	4,245	8,781	4,382	3,627	380
Sawyer.....	582	586	1,168	604	567	4
Shawano.....	5,830	5,550	11,380	5,480	4,250	492
Sheboygan.....	5,208	4,960	10,168	4,889	4,039	501
Taylor.....	2,397	2,299	4,696	2,461	1,992	108
Trempealeau.....	4,594	4,371	8,965	4,355	3,472	344
Vernon.....	5,285	4,876	10,161	5,154	4,302	23
Vilas.....	602	550	1,152	667	647	.....
Walworth.....	3,916	3,733	7,649	3,846	3,575	9
Washburn.....	1,354	1,249	2,603	1,334	1,119	1
Washington.....	4,456	4,375	8,831	4,276	3,098	1,237
Waukesha.....	5,716	5,531	11,247	5,792	4,841	564
Waupaca.....	5,065	4,861	9,926	4,704	4,180	406
Waushara.....	3,038	2,743	5,781	3,802	2,465	122
Winnebago.....	2,838	2,856	5,694	3,022	2,757	147
Wood.....	4,940	4,760	9,700	4,871	3,426	1,113

Statistical Tables.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1902-1903.

COUNTIES — Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.				
	Number between 4 and 20.	Under 4.	Over 20.	Total number who have attended public school.	
				Male.	Female.
Totals.....	320,288	224	242	163,021	158,033
Adams.....	2,532	.....	.....	1,288	1,244
Ashland.....	1,924	.....	.....	986	936
Barron.....	6,444	45	35	3,662	3,182
Bayfield.....	3,207	.....	.....	1,587	1,620
Brown.....	4,868	2	5	2,494	2,374
Buffalo.....	4,363	1	.....	2,207	2,156
Burnett.....	2,453	2	1	1,283	1,170
Calumet.....	3,421	1	2	1,721	1,700
Chippewa.....	4,385	.....	2	2,169	2,216
Clark.....	7,670	13	2	3,789	3,881
Columbia.....	5,808	.....	9	2,946	2,862
Crawford.....	5,214	.....	1	2,902	2,312
Dane.....	10,867	3	17	5,608	5,478
Dodge.....	7,906	2	.....	4,076	3,830
Door.....	3,679	1	2	1,850	1,829
Douglas.....	1,404	3	2	719	685
Dunn.....	5,639	2	7	2,818	2,821
Eau Claire.....	3,862	.....	3	1,988	1,874
Florence.....	920	.....	.....	472	448
Fond du Lac	6,063	2	3	3,140	2,923
Forest.....	572	1	.....	272	300
Gates.....	2,205	1	3	1,120	1,085
Grant.....	9,324	11	10	4,762	4,562
Green.....	4,337	.....	.....	2,224	2,113
Green Lake..	2,410	7	.....	1,258	1,152
Iowa.....	5,038	10	4	2,545	2,493
Iron.....	1,672	5	.....	820	852
Jackson.....	4,425	3	8	2,232	2,193
Jefferson.....	5,799	10	.....	2,889	2,910
Juneau.....	5,483	2	.....	2,673	2,810
Kenosha.....	2,275	.....	.....	1,146	1,129
Kewaunee.....	4,016	4	.....	2,049	1,967
La Crosse.....	2,904	.....	1	1,497	1,407
Lafayette.....	5,437	5	2	2,725	2,712
Langlade.....	2,187	1	.....	1,111	1,077
Lincoln.....	1,757	.....	.....	839	918
Manitowoc.....	8,872	.....	.....	4,590	4,292
Marathon.....	8,044	.....	.....	3,891	4,153
Marinette.....	4,020	.....	.....	2,047	1,973

Statistical Tables.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1902-1903—Continued.

COUNTIES — Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.				
	Number between 4 and 20.	Under 4.	Over 20.	<i>Total number who have attended public school.</i>	
				Male.	Female.
Marquette...	2,904	.....	12	1,446	1,458
Milwaukee..	6,592	2	.....	3,407	3,185
Monroe.....	7,273	1	8	3,647	3,626
Oconto.....	4,123	8	3	2,027	2,096
Oneida.....	955	2	.....	454	501
Outagamie...	5,081	2	.....	2,660	2,421
Ozaukee.....	3,124	.....	.....	1,643	1,481
Pepin.....	1,922	.....	.....	982	940
Pierce.....	6,003	1	13	3,073	2,930
Polk.....	5,146	.....	.....	2,590	2,556
Portage.....	4,597	.....	.....	2,293	2,304
Price.....	3,102	.....	.....	1,471	1,631
Racine.....	3,271	2	2	1,649	1,626
Richland....	5,221	8	8	2,634	2,603
Rock.....	6,161	2	.....	3,140	3,023
St. Croix....	6,365	.....	10	3,197	3,168
Sauk.....	5,727	.....	2	2,993	2,732
Sawyer.....	899	.....	.....	437	462
Shawano....	6,396	7	10	3,288	3,125
Sheboygan..	6,147	2	6	3,178	2,977
Taylor.....	3,336	.....	.....	1,669	1,671
Trempealeau.	5,274	.....	6	2,694	2,586
Vernon.....	7,449	2	20	3,808	3,663
Vilas.....	1,055	10	1	541	525
Walworth....	5,850	11	5	2,906	2,960
Washburn...	1,823	.....	.....	933	890
Washington..	4,392	.....	4	2,294	2,102
Waukesha...	6,820	6	2	3,459	3,369
Waupaca....	6,509	9	6	3,334	3,190
Waushara...	4,010	4	2	2,092	1,924
Winnebago...	3,876	5	3	1,917	1,967
Wood.....	5,479	3	.....	2,780	2,702

Statistical Tables.

UNIVERSITY FINANCES, 1903-1904.

Receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, were as follows:

From State Appropriations:	
Chapter 344, Laws of 1903	\$425,500 00
Chapter 322, Laws of 1901	25,000 00
Chapter 167, Laws of 1903	5,000 00
Chapter 239, Laws of 1899	16,000 00
From United States Appropriations:	
Treasurer United States for Experiment Station (Hatch Fund) ..	15,000 00
From United States for Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (Morrill Fund)	25,000 00
From Productive Funds:	
Income from productive University Fund	13,236 56
Income from productive Agricultural College Fund	1,703 01
From Income on Bequests:	
Jackson Bequest	638 00
Doyon Bequest	295 66
Johnson Endowment Fund	254 50
Stein Bequest	50 00
Bryan Prize Fund	12 50
Lewis Medal Fund	2 50
Adams' Estates	62 50
From Miscellaneous:	
Students' fees, tuition, etc.	89,293 23
Students, for laboratory supplies	23,172 91
Library fines	18 62
Agricultural College sales, proceeds of material after being used for experimental purposes	56,826 77
Testing dairy cows	2,316 76
Feeding stuffs, license fees and tests	1,350 00
Fertilizer license fees	450 00
Interest on bank deposits	54 16
Rents, material sold, refunds, etc.	1,898 31
Matron Chadbourne Hall	1,120 05
Sales University publications	29 05
Advertising in and sale of Institute Bulletins	1,090 95
University Extension fees	20 00
From Gifts:	
Johnson Endowment Fund, principal refunded	511 24
Adams' Estates, account principal	4,853 45
Gustav A. Kletzsch Fellowship	400 00
Pennoyer Scholarship	50 00
B. K. Miller Scholarship	50 00
Lillian Paige-Allis Scholarships	150 00
Louis Lotz Scholarship	50 00
Henrik Wergeland Scholarship	200 00
Paul Bacon gift	5 00

Statistical Tables.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Agricultural College and Experiment Station	\$159,235 00	
College of Letters and Science	214,577 66	
College of Mechanics and Engineering	74,790 88	
Administration	19,216 31	
College of Law	15,900 85	
Washburn Observatory	6,232 62	
General Library	23,510 53	
Laboratory supplies	18,634 78	
School of Pharmacy	5,854 85	
Agricultural Institutes	15,199 87	
Summer Session	9,850 35	
Repairs and improvements	30,938 98	
Heat and light	41,871 64	
Printing and advertising	4,664 30	
General account	6,028 22	
Roads and grounds	6,078 98	
\$25,000.00 appropriation for equipment of Agricultural Hall	23,556 15	
Water works	11,053 53	
Chemical Laboratory building	2,715 10	
Agricultural College building	32,577 47	
School of Economics Library Fund	126 38	
School of Commerce Library Fund	171 22	
Cold storage	3,202 59	
St. Louis Exposition	2,557 91	
University grounds	9,000 00	
Sheboygan Scholarship	300 00	
Kletzsch Fellowship	400 00	
Pennoyer Scholarship	50 00	
Refund students' fees	1,749 68	
B. K. Miller Scholarship	50 00	
Adams' Estates, principal	4,951 48	
University Park	24,338 47	
Amella H. Doyon Scholarships	250 00	
Jackson Bequest Income	1,000 00	
Lillian Paige-Allis Scholarships	150 00	
Louis Lotz Scholarship	50 00	
Christian A. Stein Scholarship	50 00	
Johnson Endowment Fund (loaned through treasurer)..	224 00	
The Allis Fund	26 60	
Lewis Medal Fund Income	18 00	
Total receipts and disbursements	\$711,665 83	\$771,053 36
Balance June 30, 1903	61,521 01	
Balance June 30, 1904		2,133 48
	\$773,186 84	\$773,186 84

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts and disbursements for two years.....	\$1,352,543 99	\$1,443,462 24
Balance June 30, 1902	93,051 73	
Balance June 30, 1904		2,133 48
	\$1,445,595 72	\$1,445,495 72

Statistical Tables.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES, 1902-1903—Continued.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.												Applicants refused certificates.	Limited certificates granted.	Teachers holding state certificates.	Normal school gradu- ates.	No. who have attended normal school.	Amount of fees col- lected at examination.	Amount received for certificates granted in other counties.	Amount received for countersigning free high school diplomas.
	1st grade.		2d grade.		3d grade.		Total.													
	To men.	To women.	To men.	To women.	To men.	To women.														
Rock .....	.....	15	.....	23	4	147	189	20	13	13	10	52	\$139	\$19	\$2			
St. Croix	5	8	.....	54	7	51	125	2	4	2	13	71	132	.....	.....	.....	
Sauk .....	.....	3	2	25	18	121	172	49	33	2	7	12	221	5	.....	.....		
Sawyer .....	.....	1	2	4	3	10	20	.....	4	4	8	10	13	10	12	.....			
Shawano	5	1	9	13	10	100	141	25	25	1	3	15	153	4	.....	.....		
Sheboygan	2	6	3	14	16	76	117	60	.....	2	20	12	177	2	.....	.....		
Taylor	1	2	3	16	10	53	85	18	2	21	22	15	96	2	.....	.....		
Trempealeau .....	.....	2	1	19	8	44	74	.....	4	24	16	8	232	3	.....	.....		
Vernon	1	1	1	11	25	158	197	35	29	23	23	10	14	2	.....	.....		
Vilas .....	.....	2	.....	6	.....	6	14	.....	.....	10	35	20	141	8	.....	.....		
Walworth .....	.....	8	2	38	5	75	128	8	10	6	6	4	7	4	.....	.....		
Washington .....	.....	10	2	38	2	54	126	23	4	2	.....	15	68	5	.....	.....		
Waukesha	8	.....	9	24	21	74	112	35	5	25	49	26	106	5	.....	.....		
Waupaca .....	.....	3	1	24	10	124	165	14	12	6	13	9	29	3	.....	.....		
Waushara	3	1	2	14	21	72	114	14	12	13	12	14	128	8	.....	.....		
Winnebago	1	5	3	21	12	80	109	6	5	17	19	61	105	10	.....	.....		
Wood .....	.....	2	2	13	9	93	124	6	20	27	23	.....	130	3	.....	.....		

Statistical Tables.

TEACHERS AND TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES, 1902-1903.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	TEACHERS.			TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES.			
	Teachers employed.			Amount expended during year.	No. volumes purchased during year.	Whole No. purchased since 1887.	Whole amount ex- pended for books since 1895.
	Teachers' average wages per month.						
	Male.	Female.	Total.				
Totals.....	1,690	8,649	10,339	\$44,723 16	72,965	572,713	\$307,162 03
Adams.....	15	119	134	\$33 48			
Ashland.....	12	46	58	63 84		6,847	\$3,006 76
Barron.....	29	191	220	53 37		2,508	1,597 69
Bayfield.....	10	87	97	76 03			
Brown.....	15	84	99	45 81			
Buffalo.....	31	102	133	45 81			
Burnett.....	12	81	93	47 86			
Calumet.....	21	68	89	45 27			
Chippewa.....	8	155	163	58 68			
Clark.....	37	184	221	53 13			
Columbia.....	33	206	239	55 18			
Crawford.....	24	126	150	40 24			
Dane.....	38	328	366	47 77			
Dodge.....	53	224	277	49 19			
Door.....	25	55	80	44 00			
Douglas.....	7	51	58	64 15			
Dunn.....	31	155	186	43 61			
Eau Claire ...	18	112	130	63 96			
				\$24 12			
				38 36			
				35 51			
				43 47			
				32 35			
				41 08			
				31 83			
				30 72			
				32 29			
				33 92			
				29 14			
				25 52			
				32 71			
				31 16			
				35 88			
				43 90			
				33 72			
				34 07			
				\$52 46			
				\$34 11			
				\$326 70	738		
				239 64	503		
				560 15	1,091		
				944 31	1,603		
				528 00	932		
				365 19	619		
				677 67	1,067		
				628 66	1,200		
				1,007 89	1,341		
				823 66	1,372		
				516 21	840		
				1,453 44	2,653		
				1,241 91	2,236		
				593 13	1,002		
				153 45	297		
				757 68	1,163		
				523 71	798		
						15,279	11,109 36
						9,131	5,545 06
						4,161	1,786 10
						10,639	7,225 95
						10,186	2,862 23
						380	1,007 76
						13,414	10,162 55
						9,042	6,455 08
						21,944	13,744 66
						15,313	8,657 77
						9,918	6,174 83
						2,064	1,033 33
						11,373	4,408 46
						8,398	

Statistical Tables.

TEACHERS AND TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES, 1902-1903—Continued.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	TEACHERS.			TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES.				
	Teachers employed.			Teachers' average wages per month.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.					
				Amount expended during year.	No. volumes purchased during year.	Whole No. purchased since 1897.	Whole amount ex- pended for books since 1895.	
Florence.....	3	21	24	\$60 00	\$43 64	150	2,049	\$1,391 90
Fond du Lac...	28	168	196	42 88	29 78	1,520	12,024	6,053 23
Forest	4	16	20	52 20	39 71	131 50	1,086	681 39
Gates.....	14	66	80	51 80	36 60	414	2,076	1,005 95
Grant.....	44	325	369	53 95	18 54	1,980	10,600	.....
Green.....	42	178	220	28 81	32 10	560 18	.....	.....
Green Lake...	20	90	110	44 68	29 14	414 40	.....	.....
Iowa.....	32	154	186	51 74	31 07	606 42	3,992	1,438 28
Iron.....	10	38	48	62 83	42 33	937	4,183	2,581 93
Jackson.....	17	142	159	52 73	34 85	1,044	13,041	5,098 16
Jefferson.....	24	168	192	60 60	34 04	1,641	16,357	10,522 00
Juneau	24	178	202	61 10	32 96	1,080	10,580	6,813 35
Kenosha.....	16	55	71	44 10	36 36	540	3,694	2,054 90
Kewaunee.....	38	33	71	43 81	34 70	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse.....	7	78	85	63 15	30 64	813	8,774	5,008 73
Lafayette.....	29	157	186	61 36	31 00	1,397	14,947	8,084 74
Langlade.....	6	64	70	46 20	33 16	535	3,911	2,355 76
Lincoln.....	7	65	72	34 50	31 19	293	2,469	1,401 64
Manitowoc.....	76	119	195	50 63	35 19	1,913	16,931	10,243 63
Marathon	48	151	199	42 24	32 47	2,185	14,460	2,023 31
Marquette.....	10	68	78	55 96	35 23	1,021	7,657	4,483 36
Marquette.....	16	80	96	42 75	27 06	636	5,114	3,244 89

Statistical Tables.

Milwaukee.....	41	107	148	67 30	48 09	1, 206 18	1, 889	13, 888	4, 406 36
Monroe.....	34	211	245	55 45	23 44	984 18	1, 785	14, 195	8, 694 49
Oconto.....	12	91	103	42 40	23 88	795 22	806	4, 216	1, 637 17
Oneida.....	4	38	42	54 67	39 85	93 18	128	570	285 44
Outagamie.....	23	122	145	53 56	30 54	869 48	.....	.....	.....
Ozaukee.....	38	50	88	53 70	37 70	630 73	1, 238	9, 209	4, 689 34
Pepin.....	9	52	61	57 72	33 20	273 58	387	3, 666	2, 263 45
Pierce.....	39	161	200	55 96	36 39	967 61	1, 562	10, 992	7, 697 54
Polk.....	24	140	164	47 51	27 09	720 00	1, 092	9, 434	5, 532 53
Portage.....	18	143	161	41 87	27 34	682 41	1, 218	8, 863	5, 648 42
Price.....	11	87	98	55 63	37 53	407 79	788	5, 117	2, 775 15
Racine.....	11	95	106	56 11	34 62	550 70	1, 030	9, 446	5, 692 04
Richland.....	44	175	219	44 04	36 40	641 85	939	8, 227	5, 528 76
Rock.....	20	243	253	70 78	30 57	893 75	1, 501	14, 453	8, 997 41
St. Croix.....	31	177	208	97 94	37 07	829 23	1, 549	9, 697	5, 731 47
Sauk.....	25	187	212	59 11	33 98	835 98	1, 345	13, 953	7, 828 93
Sawyer.....	10	38	48	43 57	37 56	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawano.....	28	134	162	46 97	33 95	880 71	1, 277	9, 080	4, 916 07
Sheboygan.....	38	121	159	50 70	36 07	976 92	1, 542	16, 328	9, 308 82
Taylor.....	18	77	95	56 57	35 80	476 52	906	5, 264	3, 203 89
Trempealeau...	24	132	156	50 41	31 90	868 06	1, 266	8, 303	4, 273 03
Vernon.....	41	216	257	47 01	29 10	952 70	1, 706	14, 585	7, 439 28
Vilas.....	8	27	35	66 33	47 58	190 73	254	1, 818	.....
Walworth.....	22	186	208	70 42	35 50	604 33	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	10	46	56	52 76	35 91	200 10	300	1, 618	237 07
Washington.....	42	84	126	42 98	34 34	594 50	1, 527	10, 316	6, 624 23
Waushara.....	42	155	197	58 27	38 15	1, 031 45	1, 562	16, 705	13, 643 51
Waupaca.....	34	162	196	43 95	32 54	1, 035 81	1, 846	15, 637	4, 022 23
Waushara.....	20	153	173	45 20	28 23	566 64	1, 222	8, 939	4, 874 43
Winnebago.....	16	123	139	44 21	31 17	570 68	1, 074	7, 998	4, 877 80
Wood.....	19	130	149	53 66	34 83	928 69	1, 432	11, 162	6, 260 71

Statistical Tables.

TEACHERS' WAGES CLASSIFIED, 1902-1903.

COUNTIES — Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	Less than \$20 per month.		No. teachers who receive not less than \$20 nor more than \$25 per month.		Not less than \$26 nor more than \$30 per month.		Not less than \$31 nor more than \$35 per month.		Not less than \$36 nor more than \$40 per month.		Not less than \$41 nor more than \$45 per month.		Not less than \$46 nor more than \$50 per month.		More than \$50 per month.	
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
Totals	19	60	1,385	173	2,900	318	1,726	293	933	148	469	150	258	408	194	
Adams	4	7	69	2	23	2	10	2	15	2	9	2	12	2	2	
Ashland					2	2	17	2							4	
Barren																
Bayfield			1			2	2	2			1	32	2	12	5	
Brown			13		28	7	24	8	8	10	7	1	1	3	2	
Buffalo		2	10	4	43	22	22	2	8	10	5	2	5	7	1	
Burnett				1	38	8	27	1	9	1				1		
Calumet			15	3	25	3	19	3	7	1		3		2		
Chippewa			3	3	99	1	35	2	10	1		1	1	2	1	
Clark			3	9	76	3	44	10	19	1	7	4	1	8	3	
Columbia	6	5	86	5	56	6	23	6	20	1	5	5	3	8	2	
Crawford			1	50	42	3	13			2	3	3	1			
Dane		1	24	1	100	3	107	8	34	4	32	4	14	9	5	
Dodge	3	3	65	11	72	10	24	4	23	4	6	5	6	10	5	
Door				2	18	4	19	4	13	2	10	4	1	3	1	
Douglas							1		32			1	7	4		
Dunn			5	5	93	8	42	10	9	4		3		7		

Statistical Tables.

Eau Claire.....	2	1	40	6	38	2	11	1	7	1	36	1	5	1
Florence.....	62	2	80	14	7	3	2	1	8	2	2	3	3	2
Fond du Lac.....			1	1	11	1	9	1	6	2	2	4	4	2
Forest.....			18	6	6	1	7	1	1	3	1	2	2	2
Gates.....			118	18	29		13	1	30	3	36	4	13	9
Grant.....	38						3	7		2				
Green.....														
Green Lake.....	36	4	39	3	10	5	4			2	1	4		
Iowa.....	33	4	76	4	18	3	9	1	3	1		15		2
Iron.....	1		1	2	11		21	1	4	1		5		1
Jackson.....	4	5	90	4	19	1	17	1	2	1		5		8
Jefferson.....	25		30	3	50	8	18	4	10	1	8	9		13
Juneau.....	37	8	64	3	21		21		6		6	5		5
Kenosha.....	1	1	18	3	18	4	6	2	7	2		4		5
Kewaunee.....	4	3	9	8	12	13	4	6	3	4		4		5
La Crosse.....			20	2	21	1	19	1	10	1	5			1
Lafayette.....	1	1	53	6	36	4	13	3	3	4	3			2
Langlade.....			25	1	31	1	6	1	1	2		9		
Lincoln.....			47	5	13		4					1		
Manitowoc.....	2	6	26	7	21	20	32	5	15	9	13	19		10
Marathon.....	5	1	48	7	61	20	27	10	6	5	1	7		1
Marquette.....	1		12	1	23	1	19		9	3	2	5		
Marquette.....	45	3	18	3		3	7	1		1	1	2		
Milwaukee.....			2		6		20	1	21	2	27	37		36
Monroe.....	93	6	61	6	20	8	16	1	10		6	10		5
Oconto.....	3	1	30	1	28	4	6	3	7	3	2	1		
Oneida.....			3		32	1	5					2		
Outagamie.....	10	1	63	5	31	6	3	5	3	2		4		
Ozaukee.....			9	3	16	9	15	4	7	4	1	17		1
Pepin.....	7	2	27	2	6		6	1	4	1		3		2
Pierce.....	1	1	47	9	63	7	26	4	10	7	9	11		5
Polk.....	3	1	51	6	50	11	17	2	3		2	4		
Portage.....	1	2	72	4	8		1	1	3		3	1		
Price.....	61	1	8	2	50	6	21	1	2	1	4	5		1
Racine.....	12	1	37	1	19	3	19		5		11	5		3
Richland.....	102	12	38	8	14	4				3	5			

Statistical Tables.

TEACHERS' WAGES CLASSIFIED, 1902-1903—Continued.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	Less than \$20 per month.		No. teachers who receive not less than \$20 nor more than \$25 per month.		Not less than \$26 nor more than \$30 per month.		Not less than \$31 nor more than \$35 per month.		Not less than \$36 nor more than \$40 per month.		Not less than \$41 nor more than \$45 per month.		Not less than \$46 nor more than \$50 per month.		More than \$50 per month.	
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
Rock.....	1	61	3	88	5	27	3	28	1	10	1	2	3	1
St. Croix.....	4	68	2	53	11	37	.....	9	6	6	7	4
Sauk.....	1	31	4	98	4	36	3	15	.....	1	4	2	6	1
Sawyer.....	7	28	.....	7	.....	1	1	1	1	.....
Shawano.....	6	3	59	10	50	.....	11	1	5	5	2	4	1
Sheboygan.....	15	5	38	5	35	7	23	5	4	9	2	8	4
Taylor.....	2	2	33	4	15	3	12	2	9	1	4	5	2
Trempealeau.....	18	.....	62	10	27	4	20	2	5	2	.....	6	.....
Vernon.....	1	4	15	61	24	21	8	9	2	3	1	3	7	4
Vilas.....	1	4	2	9	.....	12	.....	1	5	1
Walworth.....	1	31	.....	57	2	38	.....	19	.....	19	.....	14	14	20
Washington.....	1	13	.....	22	3	8	3	1	.....	.....	3	2
Washington.....	4	2	31	7	22	3	8	13	2	.....	.....	13	2
Waukesha.....	3	3	47	4	25	6	25	5	29	5	11	14	1
Waupaca.....	9	5	65	5	27	4	4	1	10	2	5	6	1
Waushara.....	71	3	55	2	12	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Winnebago.....	1	13	1	59	5	25	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Wood.....	11	2	41	3	28	6	23	2	8	1	3	4	.....

Statistical Tables.

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS CLASSIFIED IN COUNTIES, 1902-1903.

COUNTIES—Exclusive of cities under city superintendents.	5 or less than 5.	No. schools in counties enrolling more than 5 and less than 11 pupils.	More than 10 and less than 16.	More than 15 and less than 21.	More than 20 and less than 26.	More than 25 and less than 31.	More than 30 and less than 36.	More than 35 and less than 41.	More than 40 and less than 46.	More than 45 and less than 51.	More than 50 and less than 56.	More than 55 and less than 61.	More than 60.
Totals.....	29	217	436	723	888	967	970	897	760	623	390	360	689
Adams	2	7	8	10	10	15	10	10	3	3	1	2	2
Ashland		3	8	3	9	5	6	2	1	1	2	.....	4
Barron													
Bayfield	2	6	9	12	8	4	5	9	10	18	6	5	3
Brown			2	4	5	11	7	6	4	8	3	10	35
Buffalo			3	10	12	11	12	13	15	9	8	11	8
Burnett		2	2	8	11	7	9	8	6	3	3	3	5
Calumet		3	7	8	8	10	7	13	5	10	4	2	7
Chippewa	3	3	12	19	24	14	11	12	11	3	4	2	10
Clark		5	4	7	11	13	20	21	26	20	12	10	18
Columbia		1	9	18	30	37	16	24	8	2	7	5	10
Crawford		1	2	5	20	44	12	13	16	7	16	7	10
Dane		5	22	21	24	44	44	36	32	20	7	13	24
Dodge	1	7	11	29	28	35	34	55	18	14	4	2	3
Door			1	4	2	4	6	11	14	6	7	6	10
Douglas		8	10	6	2	5	6	5	1	3	2	2	.....
Dunn			3	9	16	18	26	8	10	14	8	11	18
Eau Claire	1	2	2	8	7	11	6	11	3	11	3	1	11

Statistical Tables.

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS CLASSIFIED IN COUNTIES, 1902-1903—Continued.

COUNTIES—Exclusive of cities under city superintendents.	5 or less than 5.	No. schools in counties enrolling more than 5 and less than 11 pupils.	More than 10 and less than 16.	More than 15 and less than 21.	More than 20 and less than 26.	More than 25 and less than 31.	More than 30 and less than 36.	More than 35 and less than 41.	More than 40 and less than 46.	More than 45 and less than 51.	More than 50 and less than 56.	More than 55 and less than 61.	More than 60.
Florence .....	.....	2	3	2	.....	3	2	.....	2	1	5	3	2
Fond du Lac	1	4	17	14	25	29	20	19	14	7	9	3	10
Forest .....	.....	3	1	4	2	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	1	1
Gates .....	.....	.....	5	7	5	.....	5	5	4	5	.....	4	7
Grant	1	21	28	42	20	19	28	19	27	22	17	10	5
Green .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Lake .....	.....	1	9	9	13	12	11	5	7	8	2	4	2
Iowa	1	9	8	16	25	29	24	13	9	1	9	6	9
Iron	1	.....	3	5	2	4	2	3	5	2	4	4	8
Jackson .....	.....	2	4	8	15	19	7	8	8	10	6	2	7
Jefferson	3	5	9	35	25	30	10	11	7	6	9	2	9
Juneau .....	.....	4	8	15	12	24	25	17	14	14	7	4	6
Kenosha .....	.....	.....	4	8	9	6	10	6	1	5	4	3	6
Kewaunee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7	9	10	4	12	23
La Crosse .....	.....	1	2	4	7	19	13	8	7	7	2	4	5
Lafayette	1	4	16	18	19	10	15	17	7	7	.....	7	15
Lafayette	3	7	9	4	7	9	6	4	5	8	1	1	6
Langlade .....	.....	4	8	16	10	10	6	3	4	5	.....	.....	2
Lincoln .....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitowec .....	.....	1	.....	7	9	13	14	14	24	17	14	11	46
Marathon	1	10	8	12	16	26	25	26	18	15	14	7	26
Marquette .....	.....	3	3	3	4	6	6	2	14	4	9	8	17

Statistical Tables.

Marquette	4	3	4	8	9	7	5	2	9
Milwaukee	2	2	9	20	38	40	15	8	4
Monroe	3	19	18	24	22	22	20	17	11
Oconto	3	7	5	6	4	1	11	11	2
Oneida	6	15	2	11	11	21	11	7	8
Outagamie	7	7	18	14	8	12	11	4	5
Ozaukee	3	6	3	14	2	8	3	6	6
Pepin	1	3	6	9	18	27	13	7	22
Pierce	2	10	11	12	13	15	12	12	17
Polk	3	4	9	19	16	26	8	7	9
Portage	3	3	6	10	10	8	6	6	10
Price	10	14	9	5	16	3	3	4	9
Racine	4	9	17	13	16	22	12	7	7
Richland	2	13	17	16	27	16	8	4	5
Rock	25	29	38	33	22	21	10	6	18
St. Croix	5	9	14	17	22	22	10	2	4
Sauk	13	22	30	30	30	9	17	2	4
Sawyer	4	8	1	11	3	6	1	1	23
Shawano	6	9	15	11	18	12	9	9	14
Sheboygan	3	6	9	10	18	21	18	7	8
Taylor	8	7	16	6	7	8	5	4	8
Trempealeau	5	2	25	11	17	15	19	6	9
Vernon	3	8	14	17	34	16	15	6	9
Vilas	4	23	2	6	3	3	1	2	3
Walworth	17	24	28	23	15	14	10	9	12
Washburn	8	7	6	3	8	8	4	2	1
Washington	4	11	18	14	14	11	12	2	10
Waukesha	6	11	31	26	27	26	14	3	7
Waupaca	3	13	13	15	22	8	21	7	13
Waushara	2	11	13	16	22	14	6	6	5
Winnebago	4	12	15	14	14	12	5	2	3
Wood	3	11	8	14	6	5	4	8	19

Statistical Tables.

HIGH AND GRADED SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, ETC.

Counties.	No. free high schools.	No. state graded schools.	No. school districts.	No. schools in county with 1 department.	Two departments.	Three departments.	Four or more departments.	No. districts furnishing free text books.	No. teachers required when all schools are in session.
Totals.....	227	331	6,773	6,223	318	98	243	1,960	9,071
Adams.....	1	.....	82	82	.....	1	.....	15	85
Ashland.....	1	4	40	40	1	.....	3	40	62
Barron.....	4	3	123	95	9	1	3	78	159
Bayfield.....	3	3	28	47	1	2	4	28	103
Brown.....	4	5	84	78	6	.....	1	18	98
Buffalo.....	3	4	89	75	5	.....	3	19	114
Burnett.....	1	.....	48	56	.....	.....	1	35	70
Calumet.....	3	3	68	66	5	.....	2	5	89
Chippewa.....	4	4	136	114	5	.....	2	86	163
Clark.....	5	8	133	120	7	2	7	98	176
Columbia.....	5	4	146	136	.....	3	6	9	186
Crawford.....	2	9	101	90	11	1	3	17	114
Dane.....	11	3	252	211	19	1	8	45	334
Dodge.....	7	6	190	177	8	2	7	22	246
Door.....	1	4	67	66	4	.....	.....	11	73
Douglas.....	.....	6	20	44	6	.....	.....	20	54
Dunn.....	.....	10	124	117	5	5	.....	69	141
Eau Claire.....	3	2	77	75	1	1	.....	3	101
Florence.....	1	1	12	13	.....	1	2	16	30
Fond du Lac.....	6	3	163	159	2	1	3	5	191

Statistical Tables.

Forest.....	1	2	12	10	2	.....	3	1	5	23
Gates.....	.....	7	48	36	3	.....	4	16	42	69
Grant.....	12	7	220	208	11	.....	.....	.....	11	312
Green.....	3	4	121	120	.....	.....	.....	2	4	143
Green Lake.....	2	1	71	65	2	.....	1	3	1	86
Iowa.....	6	6	140	115	2	.....	3	4	8	169
Iron.....	1	.....	16	12	4	.....	.....	3	12	48
Jackson.....	2	2	99	90	4	.....	.....	4	37	129
Jefferson.....	6	4	127	117	5	.....	3	7	13	185
Juneau.....	5	1	113	105	1	.....	5	8	17	163
Kenosha.....	1	4	62	58	3	.....	1	.....	2	63
Kewaunee.....	2	4	57	51	4	.....	.....	2	.....	77
La Crosse.....	3	3	68	63	.....	.....	.....	2	33	83
Lafayette.....	5	5	127	114	1	.....	4	6	6	173
Langlade.....	1	2	67	66	2	.....	.....	.....	27	74
Lincoln.....	2	.....	54	65	1	.....	.....	.....	55	70
Manitowoc.....	2	4	112	104	5	.....	.....	8	6	196
Marathon.....	3	9	171	162	5	.....	3	4	131	206
Marinette.....	3	3	55	54	2	.....	2	.....	3	83
Marquette.....	2	4	62	57	4	.....	.....	2	51	78
Milwaukee.....	3	10	81	50	9	.....	5	11	3	162
Monroe.....	4	8	142	134	8	.....	3	5	31	194
Oconto.....	1	6	76	66	7	.....	1	2	30	89
Oneida.....	1	2	35	33	1	.....	2	.....	36	50
Outagamie.....	4	5	124	107	3	.....	1	1	8	130
Ozaukee.....	2	6	59	51	4	.....	1	3	17	83
Pepin.....	2	2	38	34	3	.....	.....	2	9	51
Pierce.....	4	7	111	100	7	.....	1	4	28	152
Polk.....	3	2	111	106	1	.....	.....	4	80	134
Portage.....	3	2	109	104	1	.....	2	1	32	119
Price.....	2	5	69	68	4	.....	3	2	71	104
Racine.....	2	4	76	71	3	.....	1	2	2	98
Richland.....	4	5	125	112	5	.....	0	3	18	156
Rock.....	7	7	167	159	2	.....	2	4	22	227
St. Croix.....	5	10	126	108	9	.....	1	1	44	173
Sauk.....	5	10	172	153	11	.....	6	.....	5	185

Statistical Tables.

HIGH AND GRADED SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, ETC.—Continued.

Counties.	No. free high schools.	No. state graded schools.	No. school districts.	No. schools in county with 1 department.	Two departments.	Three departments.	Four or more departments.	No. districts furnishing free text books.	No. teachers required when all schools are in session.
Sawyer.....	1	.....	5	22	.....7	.....	2	5	38
Shawano.....	3	6	114	101	.....	.....	5	53	145
Sheboygan.....	5	12	112	95	11	.....	2	3	155
Taylor.....	1	5	61	65	2	1	2	56	94
Trempealeau.....	4	6	108	93	4	1	6	36	146
Vernon.....	3	5	159	140	7	2	5	58	197
Vilas.....	.....	6	10	12	1	2	3	10	37
Walworth.....	7	7	120	86	6	3	5	28	199
Washington.....	1	1	45	41	1	1	2	41	67
Washington.....	3	7	99	87	7	.....	4	3	130
Waukesha.....	5	5	117	103	13	.....	10	3	193
Waupaca.....	7	9	134	121	6	.....	5	18	169
Wausara.....	1	6	103	94	3	2	2	3	119
Winnebago.....	4	2	96	93	5	.....	1	5	114
Wood.....	3	9	94	81	7	.....	6	47	115

Statistical Tables.

FINANCIAL RECEIPTS, 1902-1903.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	From money on hand June 30, 1902.	From taxes levied at dis- trict school meeting.	From taxes levied at annual town meeting.	From taxes levied by county board of su- pervisors.	From state school fund income.	From all other sources.	Total amount re- ceived during the year.
Totals.....	\$1,364,360 56	\$1,796,170 00	\$287,405 85	\$1,040,291 11	\$1,054,414 78	\$789,499 53	\$6,342,111 83
Adams.....	\$9,396 06	\$ 9,711 02	.....	\$7,188 54	\$6,990 42	\$4,068 12	\$37,354 16
Ashland.....	10,121 42	5,690 00	.....	4,131 84	5,018 65	980 56	43,792 47
Barron.....	26,179 83	27,841 34	\$17,850 00	17,313 64	20,700 05	31,164 09	123,198 95
Bayfield.....	26,681 23	3,026 22	.....	9,952 90	11,450 43	19,958 63	121,434 41
Brown.....	18,471 96	6,869 58	50,365 00	22,099 72	21,282 34	1,465 56	70,189 16
Buffalo.....	18,341 94	16,468 57	.....	14,369 20	13,673 16	3,957 29	66,810 16
Burnett.....	8,817 53	5,473 59	5,000 00	6,812 94	7,285 57	1,403 83	34,803 46
Calumet.....	14,695 85	10,372 91	.....	15,033 48	14,835 41	3,071 80	58,009 45
Chippewa.....	23,988 60	23,287 64	7,432 17	17,946 03	13,363 65	7,014 57	93,032 66
Clark.....	35,905 56	44,215 21	291 38	20,731 42	22,220 22	21,730 94	145,094 74
Columbia.....	19,007 20	39,459 86	1,022 38	17,372 90	17,560 10	19,297 89	113,720 33
Crawford.....	10,300 37	14,025 96	.....	11,715 36	11,693 08	3,273 34	51,008 11
Dane.....	38,210 52	47,645 10	1,000 00	37,086 18	34,783 13	28,581 59	197,346 52
Dodge.....	28,681 51	49,537 89	.....	29,043 55	30,122 99	12,779 44	150,165 38
Door.....	13,973 73	9,463 85	.....	13,129 47	12,903 15	840 57	50,310 87
Douglas.....	15,318 14	2,500 00	33,890 00	683 86	2,510 83	2,895 04	57,797 97
Dunn.....	18,251 64	19,892 63	.....	16,426 39	16,632 02	3,950 06	75,152 74
Eau Claire.....	14,079 99	21,131 61	.....	12,058 54	12,111 06	6,013 31	65,394 51
Florence.....	6,841 38	7,068 00	6,500 00	91 58	2,749 72	2,638 20	25,908 88
Fond du Lac.....	21,566 07	25,784 74	386 05	20,887 85	21,955 98	4,575 19	95,155 88
Forest.....	13,656 47	.....	23,818 97	.....	1,299 12	1,274 05	40,047 61
Gates.....	8,295 16	22,731 52	13,509 25	4,543 99	5,559 76	19,351 19	73,989 87

Statistical Tables.

FINANCIAL RECEIPTS, 1892-1903—Continued.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of city superin- tendents.	From money on hand June 30, 1902.	From taxes levied at dis- trict school meeting.	From taxes levied at annual town meeting.	From taxes levied by county board of su- pervisors.	From state school fund income.	From all other sources.	Total amount re- ceived during the year.
Grant	\$30,341 29	\$64,763 80	\$349 12	\$25,445 99	\$27,561 10	\$19,570 60	\$168,031 90
Green	17,635 76	27,614 66	.....	12,618 59	13,281 91	1,984 43	73,135 35
Green Lake	7,355 16	15,523 70	10) 00	8,609 94	8,882 68	1,920 62	£1,392 10
Iowa	12,628 74	34,272 81	.....	16,153 85	14,079 44	13,607 18	90,742 03
Iron	15,089 52	12,911 69	11,225 00	5,321 39	5,162 85	2,486 34	52,196 79
Jackson	16,255 96	21,091 82	.....	14,606 31	14,229 23	6,919 84	76,103 16
Jefferson	23,913 82	50,289 82	.....	20,893 57	20,855 46	9,021 45	124,974 12
Juneau	25,647 98	33,127 53	.....	15,767 79	16,845 12	17,469 02	108,857 44
Kenosha	7,477 99	14,246 42	.....	6,640 16	7,310 93	1,166 14	36,841 64
Kewaunee	10,168 42	14,266 19	.....	15,074 32	14,875 71	2,389 88	56,774 52
La Crosse	10,496 82	13,938 89	.....	9,762 59	10,525 43	2,425 76	47,149 49
Lafayette	17,731 14	36,438 11	.....	15,620 92	16,168 94	1,970 83	103,929 94
Langlade	16,043 35	17,569 24	3,097 00	6,820 80	7,062 54	3,770 48	54,363 41
Lincoln	6,864 92	5,011 24	12,049 00	5,088 33	5,415 73	3,193 81	37,623 03
Manitowoc	38,405 02	64,673 58	.....	35,455 47	35,836 67	7,360 16	181,720 90
Marathon	41,090 35	34,682 65	1,006 93	30,042 55	29,072 92	7,101 94	142,997 34
Marquette	21,815 30	9,022 05	17,618 26	10,087 66	11,357 12	10,781 70	80,682 09
Marquette	6,530 39	10,166 78	71 54	8,043 69	9,039 30	5,174 65	39,046 35
Milwaukee	49,826 69	65,368 34	100 00	30,989 40	22,562 16	13,275 75	182,122 31
Monroe	27,994 96	47,713 66	.....	21,389 20	22,821 89	22,595 37	142,515 08
Oconto	14,390 92	16,439 51	4,734 96	13,363 86	13,740 45	21,843 57	84,513 30
Oneida .....	.....	.....	14,774 00	.....	3,519 52	1,291 24	26,123 71
Outagamie	20,953 08	19,864 48	.....	20,389 25	19,621 78	16,690 51	97,519 30
Ozaucsee	10,526 55	20,157 11	2,431 55	14,216 14	14,000 92	18,825 69	80,157 96
Pepin	14,076 81	11,960 06	309 15	6,035 78	5,431 38	2,875 47	40,688 65

Statistical Tables.

Pierce.....	21,837 83	36,479 80	.....	18,614 10	17,895 59	24,103 24	118,930 66
Polk.....	23,524 31	26,326 48	.....	14,890 63	14,482 77	15,020 95	94,531 63
Portage.....	26,128 64	12,957 80	.....	17,186 59	17,522 57	4,583 87	78,379 47
Price.....	21,140 28	35,395 31	.....	5,639 29	8,082 34	17,495 39	97,837 61
Racine.....	16,668 63	26,393 72	.....	12,124 85	11,691 78	9,536 54	76,415 52
Richland.....	24,541 42	27,616 21	.....	14,175 53	15,714 47	17,617 79	99,902 93
Rock.....	28,577 69	51,975 57	.....	17,829 22	20,416 36	7,327 03	127,130 69
St. Croix.....	22,852 45	38,671 45	.....	18,174 74	19,208 21	13,766 10	112,872 95
Sauk.....	20,284 80	30,508 67	.....	20,039 93	19,129 47	24,412 24	114,365 11
Sawyer.....	936 37	.....	.....	2,384 69	3,772 06	24,562 50	24,655 62
Shawano.....	30,583 34	24,833 81	.....	24,277 84	24,861 29	25,090 49	128,746 77
Sheboygan.....	19,387 44	34,781 02	.....	25,947 67	21,592 20	20,978 37	122,686 70
Taylor.....	16,935 15	30,510 01	.....	9,518 37	9,820 08	3,540 84	78,459 45
Trempealeau.....	21,790 97	21,352 78	.....	19,217 30	19,637 95	16,111 15	92,109 89
Vernon.....	20,754 71	37,173 59	.....	21,691 86	22,865 86	8,568 44	110,854 43
Vilas.....	1,014 80	300 00	.....	4,000 00	2,739 10	2,317 35	28,161 25
Walworth.....	28,128 81	75,841 00	.....	14,138 72	13,384 57	43,457 11	174,950 21
Washburn.....	7,947 88	11,338 93	.....	5,814 93	4,705 85	7,800 52	47,110 22
Washington.....	14,373 54	20,608 69	.....	19,472 95	19,562 78	9,252 60	84,349 88
Waukesha.....	43,562 07	67,669 38	.....	23,744 54	24,184 65	28,045 09	188,579 88
Waupaca.....	23,250 87	28,570 91	.....	21,411 48	21,167 87	10,960 52	105,381 65
Wausara.....	20,046 82	14,010 35	.....	12,161 72	12,309 08	26,758 63	85,286 60
Winnebago.....	12,050 15	19,662 56	.....	12,370 84	11,489 69	6,909 99	63,883 23
Wood.....	27,441 44	36,840 48	.....	18,386 62	22,315 97	20,215 05	125,576 35

Statistical Tables.

FINANCIAL DISBURSEMENTS, 1902-1903.

COUNTRIES—Exclusive of cities under city superintendents.	For building and repairing.	For apparatus.	For services of male teachers.	For services of female teachers.	For old indebtedness.	For school furniture.	For services of district clerks and secretaries of town boards of school directors.	For all other purposes.	Total amount paid out during year.	Money on hand June 30, 1903.
Totals	\$749,262 71	\$53,907 36	\$637,219 26	\$1,990,438 47	\$199,540 84	\$70,489 80	\$55,986 61	\$639,771 90	\$4,465,842 05	\$1,576,469 78
Adams	\$5,318 36	\$76 73	\$2,376 85	\$13,628 15	\$123 95	\$538 05	\$384 84	\$2,769 51	\$25,496 44	\$11,337 73
Ashland	6,098 24	2,431 51	4,738 00	15,411 00	687 61	434 11	583 05	4,440 24	34,223 76	9,568 71
Barron	13,868 03	1,999 18	7,446 35	34,577 00	711 49	1,047 83	1,032 50	13,279 49	73,991 87	49,307 06
Bayfield	40,910 51	814 80	6,538 67	32,130 50	195 00	1,714 70	1,832 55	19,140 39	103,277 12	18,157 29
Brown	3,589 75	567 29	6,322 00	22,489 50	776 26	432 11	680 50	6,180 30	41,037 71	29,151 45
Buffalo	3,293 66	800 40	10,163 00	22,415 50	1,938 36	781 25	553 30	7,715 65	47,661 15	19,149 01
Burnett	3,773 38	808 22	2,273 50	12,041 65	1,485 85	1,055 03	406 25	3,512 69	24,664 57	10,138 89
Calumet	3,344 51	867 75	6,471 00	16,297 71	1,401 76	596 77	632 00	6,931 71	36,543 25	21,466 30
Chippewa	7,372 01	1,332 65	3,433 00	33,813 15	1,597 96	1,634 57	1,119 84	7,894 16	55,252 37	34,780 29
Clark	13,592 37	2,863 84	14,454 27	41,102 82	2,133 35	1,913 26	1,096 00	13,740 05	89,866 96	55,227 75
Columbia	19,584 57	2,362 83	11,091 25	38,622 37	1,234 20	1,964 99	788 55	10,828 79	85,828 36	27,591 97
Crawford	6,541 50	839 72	5,698 02	20,192 55	1,846 24	417 87	486 10	3,395 12	39,417 22	15,560 89
Dane	1,268 19	1,268 19	16,945 00	76,243 72	3,023 67	1,397 52	1,625 10	22,897 52	143,732 52	48,589 36
Dodge	11,495 87	1,679 45	19,875 25	52,092 46	4,492 01	652 15	1,163 25	14,735 55	106,176 02	43,589 36
Door	7,456 11	1,707 05	8,527 75	13,810 25	3,340 00	328 73	3,824 33	8,624 33	29,783 46	20,357 41
Douglas	4,317 52	1,885 05	3,207 50	16,989 75	125 00	1,162 91	1,198 60	10,609 63	42,520 56	15,277 31
Dunn	7,375 52	1,317 01	8,394 05	27,969 21	430 06	649 70	874 50	6,232 27	50,404 44	24,748 30
Eau Claire	5,423 34	184 49	6,980 75	23,477 49	358 71	466 34	596 50	7,071 26	44,158 10	21,208 41
Florence	2,194 19	809 35	8,040 75	38,117 25	352 50	208 17	200 00	5,389 30	18,356 15	7,352 73
Fond du Lac	6,150 07	809 35	1,775 00	5,660 15	1,159 92	994 96	909 00	8,335 24	65,616 54	29,539 24
Forest	4,969 03	408 17	4,185 00	15,020 80	6,119 22	1,032 83	175 33	3,240 54	17,853 02	23,164 59
Gates	11,696 75	2,103 81	4,185 00	5,129 99	5,129 99	1,980 84	912 23	14,451 59	45,481 11	15,508 76
Grant	14,661 79	1,031 63	8,179 90	66,246 32	13,349 42	1,857 40	1,483 78	15,129 06	122,230 66	45,811 24
Green	3,664 79	331 59	6,563 00	28,341 15	1,120 87	331 66	613 35	5,392 83	47,759 14	23,876 21
Green Lake	1,452 65	369 80	1,583 00	15,343 95	1,343 95	556 13	388 70	3,832 63	28,946 71	12,443 39
Iowa	10,356 19	539 76	11,815 00	31,278 60	4,365 23	414 24	790 11	9,215 06	71,694 11	19,047 92
Iron	8,390 99	357 08	6,039 14	15,733 60	1,430 00	345 83	331 50	8,446 54	41,173 88	11,023 91
Jackson	3,832 76	719 10	6,000 00	29,462 85	1,827 83	512 32	801 48	11,409 83	53,616 52	24,496 64
Jefferson	6,073 48	896 54	11,999 25	46,964 82	6,199 88	657 71	1,052 50	15,964 67	90,808 38	34,465 27

Statistical Tables.

Juneau.....	12,401 90	9,031 50	37,040 60	7,444 83	696 75	770 44	16,038 81	84,380 66	24,476 78
Kenosha.....	1,803 10	5,160 75	15,045 23	141 69	307 64	287 00	2,978 25	25,990 21	10,861 43
Kewaunee.....	4,404 72	15,824 50	10,686 50	1,503 26	340 61	573 35	5,175 36	38,749 21	18,025 31
La Crosse.....	2,582 11	2,859 00	19,773 85	1,011 30	501 53	411 50	4,385 53	32,307 41	14,842 08
Lafayette.....	12,697 74	12,919 25	37,765 15	3,692 52	1,222 33	867 88	11,097 66	81,069 24	22,840 70
Langlade.....	2,882 54	2,356 50	17,104 48	990 69	1,660 42	549 99	3,200 23	32,372 59	22,900 82
Lincoln.....	1,524 11	1,518 00	14,475 00	2,466 75	380 04	694 08	6,145 52	30,148 73	7,474 30
Manitowoc.....	2,139 12	34,833 00	44,525 50	9,091 00	1,812 59	1,017 00	19,886 81	122,728 56	58,962 34
Marathon.....	2,533 55	16,203 00	39,451 00	6,971 63	1,562 26	1,546 25	10,780 59	57,031 02	55,966 32
Marquette.....	2,371 78	5,201 00	20,221 50	2,380 24	1,508 16	1,546 25	8,796 26	56,207 37	24,474 72
Milwaukee.....	4,42 50	4,318 75	12,796 00	1,111 64	214 38	264 41	3,480 21	26,060 28	12,986 07
Monroe.....	1,951 65	24,606 25	43,513 50	12,367 91	1,663 62	1,030 97	26,071 13	121,024 53	60,917 81
Oconto.....	1,305 76	12,197 38	22,319 38	1,719 33	2,368 23	1,010 30	4,978 70	59,785 32	31,663 17
Oneida.....	419 67	1,695 00	11,077 85	45 00	25 26	700 49	2,980 01	20,760 42	24,727 98
Outagamie.....	885 30	8,356 50	27,487 25	3,692 44	1,042 72	781 50	7,305 18	59,634 50	37,534 80
Ozaukee.....	310 08	16,001 50	15,061 75	3,008 68	573 25	385 43	5,805 14	63,630 31	16,627 65
Poplin.....	10,064 33	3,672 50	11,387 00	159 00	573 25	287 00	4,315 74	30,769 40	9,919 25
Pierce.....	17,653 62	13,763 37	35,295 08	2,589 35	1,453 52	865 50	13,048 52	85,322 80	33,637 86
Polk.....	15,634 65	6,577 75	27,638 75	1,860 56	551 92	897 75	6,182 93	66,276 77	23,257 86
Portage.....	3,852 37	4,774 00	21,821 50	1,860 56	1,762 31	924 50	12,541 58	38,301 04	40,078 43
Price.....	15,192 92	5,505 00	26,195 40	325 30	1,762 31	924 50	8,662 62	53,496 28	33,009 94
Racine.....	7,165 96	4,657 52	26,351 00	4,121 59	611 69	480 50	8,733 72	50,526 29	22,919 24
Richland.....	28,072 42	11,854 70	26,663 55	2,629 10	1,455 72	771 00	16,766 51	81,970 79	43,991 51
Rock.....	6,890 47	6,914 00	50,311 22	1,355 91	1,455 72	771 00	16,766 51	81,970 79	43,991 51
St. Croix.....	1,580 97	11,655 42	40,285 98	2,416 18	1,614 76	771 00	16,766 51	81,970 79	43,991 51
Sauk.....	1,212 70	10,041 96	38,420 15	2,699 62	1,149 97	919 33	7,533 62	86,589 82	27,475 29
Sawyer.....	2,803 98	2,873 74	8,876 75	8,477 44	310 80	946 60	7,446 86	23,258 74	1,396 88
Shawano.....	11,864 98	9,019 50	30,451 41	3,477 44	1,149 52	1,032 14	12,337 55	70,351 97	59,394 50
Sheboygan.....	12,519 67	15,957 96	34,600 50	5,642 54	880 61	711 75	15,933 79	87,160 53	35,526 12
Taylor.....	6,093 44	7,478 72	22,686 45	2,066 25	1,809 70	806 75	9,063 46	51,312 27	36,647 18
Templeau.....	7,914 29	7,611 00	29,263 95	807 67	942 07	806 75	11,288 82	60,446 71	31,643 18
Vernon.....	11,268 23	11,866 75	36,976 80	6,569 53	1,013 14	937 80	11,288 82	82,445 01	28,409 42
Vilas.....	2,760 35	4,378 00	11,421 00	1,630 64	1,013 14	937 80	21,015 26	138,573 23	36,076 98
Walworth.....	23,297 34	13,451 42	56,517 91	1,806 22	1,505 95	840 50	5,546 78	35,753 84	11,316 38
Washington.....	1,072 64	3,892 23	14,113 50	862 47	1,505 95	840 50	9,419 95	67,368 36	16,981 52
Waukesha.....	2,264 75	17,654 31	24,538 92	2,713 68	1,124 93	556 25	17,412 36	138,296 95	60,283 83
Waushara.....	2,429 08	20,870 00	51,453 96	6,779 75	2,757 74	1,113 16	9,747 12	68,106 79	34,744 66
Waupaca.....	1,087 46	11,735 25	35,401 43	4,981 10	1,797 25	975 35	9,747 12	68,106 79	17,179 81
Waupuna.....	1,580 56	4,537 00	21,657 40	4,551 23	2,168 66	514 95	10,386 63	46,452 25	17,490 96
Winnebago.....	1,011 09	5,040 75	24,312 62	653 95	521 63	738 00	15,313 53	80,181 23	45,396 06
Wood.....	1,749 25	7,567 00	34,378 45	4,530 06	1,268 33	1,103 15	15,313 53	80,181 23	45,396 06

Statistical Tables.

CITIES UNDER CITY SUPERINTENDENTS, 1902-1903.

CITIES.	CHILDREN RESIDING IN CITY.				ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS.						Average attendance of all pupils.		
	Number between 4 and 20.			Number between 7 and 14.	Number between 4 and 20 who have attended public schools.		Under 4.	Over 20.	Total num- ber en- rolled.	No. between 7 and 14 who attended			
	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.		Public school 12 weeks or more.	Private school 12 weeks or more.							
Totals....	131,466	132,885	264,351	123,680	65,352	65,243	130,595	70	115	133,432	80,745	37,685	103,114
Antigo	1,103	1,037	2,140	1,187	608	720	1,328	.....	1	1,329	938	215	897
Appleton	2,611	2,628	5,239	2,413	1,373	1,392	2,765	.....	8	2,773	1,325	1,035	2,413
Ashland	2,323	2,360	4,683	2,411	1,405	1,366	2,771	.....	.....	2,771	1,721	727	2,014
Baraboo	885	912	1,797	893	688	766	1,454	.....	.....	1,456	884	.....	1,168
Beaver Dam..	881	928	1,809	955	493	557	1,050	5	2	1,057	651	267	955
Beloit	2,409	2,191	4,600	1,955	1,366	1,532	2,898	.....	5	2,903	1,848	29	2,028
Berlin	789	855	1,644	1,600	338	402	740	.....	.....	740	440	.....	549
Brodhead	247	194	441	263	218	186	404	.....	1	405	261	99	332
Chippewa Falls	1,674	1,782	3,456	1,646	702	718	1,420	.....	.....	1,420	950	533	1,161
Columbus	316	333	649	320	267	292	559	.....	1	560	302	.....	455
De Pere	379	428	807	310	87	151	238	.....	2	240	143	187	210
Eau Claire...	3,384	3,430	6,864	2,707	2,135	2,115	4,250	.....	2	4,252	2,393	282	3,564
Fond du Lac..	2,537	2,463	5,000	2,783	1,583	1,591	3,174	.....	.....	3,174	1,831	615	2,289
Grand Rapids.	929	929	1,858	988	646	614	1,260	.....	.....	1,260	747	158	919
Green Bay ...	3,346	3,495	6,841	3,501	1,886	1,930	3,816	.....	.....	3,816	2,460	893	2,861
Hudson	560	593	1,153	493	410	434	844	.....	.....	844	480	.....	676
Janesville	2,208	2,228	4,436	2,203	1,306	1,308	2,614	.....	7	2,621	1,990	192	2,001

Statistical Tables.

Kaukuaana...	879	931	1,810	989	392	382	774	.....	774	519	449	591
Kenosha...	2,138	1,211	4,254	2,192	919	934	1,853	.....	1,853	1,203	813	1,438
La Crosse...	4,863	5,155	10,018	4,389	2,642	2,640	5,282	.....	5,290	3,252	1,117	4,101
Madison...	2,753	2,892	5,645	2,591	1,688	1,712	3,370	.....	3,373	1,964	564	2,746
Marinette...	3,185	3,082	6,267	3,088	1,862	1,836	3,698	.....	3,701	2,581	473	2,912
Menasha...	1,362	1,115	2,477	1,160	369	383	762	.....	768	475	630	1,160
Menomonie...	956	1,025	1,981	1,909	702	763	1,465	.....	1,546	800	162	1,146
Merrill...	1,673	1,803	3,476	1,672	825	956	1,781	.....	1,786	907	773	1,329
Milwaukee...	51,832	52,091	103,923	46,406	21,790	20,431	42,221	.....	42,232	25,101	19,917	32,241
Mineral Point...	603	603	1,206	417	311	303	614	.....	619	315	80	482
Monroe...	542	658	1,200	472	465	575	1,045	.....	1,045	467	.....	812
Neeah...	943	978	1,921	981	598	656	1,254	.....	1,255	794	164	981
New London...	420	392	812	446	190	186	376	.....	376	286	127	302
Oconto...	1,103	1,052	2,155	1,035	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	762	.....	689
Onalaska...	223	237	460	208	181	201	382	.....	382	193	.....	280
Oshkosh...	4,698	4,931	9,629	4,477	2,262	2,377	4,639	.....	4,643	2,684	1,617	3,508
Portage...	834	948	1,782	814	460	538	998	.....	998	336	224	3,764
Pra. du Chien	572	560	1,132	592	246	233	479	.....	479	324	221	389
Racine...	5,289	5,328	10,617	4,819	2,848	2,779	5,627	.....	5,628	3,406	882	4,594
Reedsburg...	422	399	821	353	325	295	620	.....	621	320	28	472
Rhineland...	736	796	1,532	791	470	529	999	.....	999	504	180	723
Rice Lake...	575	583	1,158	512	426	471	897	.....	900	448	62	601
Ripon...	495	525	1,020	443	383	388	771	.....	771	435	.....	596
Sheboygan...	4,358	4,266	8,624	4,016	2,093	2,075	4,168	.....	4,170	2,428	1,523	2,972
Stanley...	436	359	795	412	355	304	659	.....	659	409	.....	491
Stevens Point...	1,974	2,063	4,037	1,769	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,752	1,074	588	1,496
Sturgeon Bay...	620	593	1,218	672	441	417	858	.....	858	468	98	618
Superior...	4,099	4,184	8,283	4,473	3,097	3,175	6,272	.....	6,277	3,966	636	45,98
Tomahawk...	394	438	832	551	319	354	673	.....	673	527	.....	580
Watertown...	1,880	1,705	3,585	1,540	603	562	1,165	.....	1,165	1,061	529	867
Waupaca...	1,459	430	889	441	394	362	756	.....	758	439	.....	520
Wausau...	2,606	2,809	5,415	2,410	1,577	1,659	3,236	.....	3,238	1,902	459	2,418
Wauwatosa...	526	532	1,058	561	338	345	643	.....	684	417	100	533
Whitewater...	442	460	902	410	300	338	638	.....	638	374	34	542

Statistical Tables.

CITIES UNDER CITY SUPERINTENDENTS, 1902-1903.

CITIES.	TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		TEACHERS' SALARIES.		CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.							
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Average to males.	Average to females.	1st Grade.		2d Grade.		3d Grade.		Total.
						To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	
Totals and averages.	369	2,843	3,212	\$1,002 73	\$437 05	30	66	10	123	2	286	517
Antigo.....	3	26	29	\$811 66	\$414 56	.....	.....	.....	3	1	6	10
Appleton.....	12	71	83	1,007 00	419 71	.....	2	.....	5	.....	1	8
Ashland.....	6	62	68	778 80	532 48	.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	8
Baraboo.....	4	34	38	920 00	417 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver Dam.....	2	23	25	1,200 00	386 00	5	.....	.....	3	.....	27	35
Beloit.....	4	66	70	1,075 00	429 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berlin.....	1	19	20	1,575 00	425 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brodhead.....	1	12	13	1,000 00	385 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Chippewa Falls.....	8	28	36	651 87	416 43	2	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	11
Columbus.....	1	12	13	1,550 00	437 38	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	3	7
DePere.....	3	6	9	675 00	427 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire.....	12	89	101	839 61	428 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Fond du Lac.....	4	69	73	730 00	465 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14
Grand Rapids.....	6	26	32	672 08	448 80	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Green Bay.....	6	73	79	821 00	458 00	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	6
Hudson.....	2	17	19	987 50	528 93	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Janesville.....	6	64	70	913 33	379 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Kaukauna.....	4	22	26	961 00	407 00	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Kenosha.....	6	34	40	858 33	473 54	.....	.....	1	8	.....	8	18

Statistical Tables.

	9	121	130	1,062 50	499 22	9	10	10	105	134
La Crosse	9	121	130	1,062 50	499 22	9	10	10	105	134
Madison	6	77	83	1,100 00	480 32	2	1	8	4	14
Marquette	9	70	79	692 85	467 50	1	1	5	3	9
Menasha	3	18	21	850 00	380 00	1	2	3	15	20
Menomonee	7	37	44	1,207 59	459 80	1	2	14	7	21
Merrill	7	40	47	362 00	375 00	1	5	1	15	20
Milwaukee	122	815	937	1,105 45	635 45	1	5	1	15	21
Mineral Point	1	15	16	1,400 00	354 00	1	2	1	15	5
Monroe	2	23	25	1,087 50	345 00	1	2	1	15	1
Neenah	1	31	32	1,780 00	528 00	4	5	5	15	2
New London	3	10	13	596 66	435 75	1	1	1	15	14
Oconto	5	16	21	517 50	401 50	1	1	1	15	1
Onalaska	1	8	9	800 00	333 00	1	16	8	15	4
Oshkosh	14	109	123	961 43	433 44	5	16	8	15	6
Portage	1	22	23	1,600 00	336 50	1	1	1	15	32
Prairie du Chien	1	13	14	1,100 00	476 16	1	1	7	12	12
Racine	14	124	138	1,192 11	476 16	1	1	3	17	2
Reedsburg	1	13	14	1,400 00	478 10	1	1	3	17	25
Rhineland	1	22	23	1,600 00	461 00	1	1	1	17	3
Rice Lake	1	17	18	1,200 00	375 75	1	1	1	17	25
Ripon	2	19	21	975 00	407 85	1	1	1	17	3
Sheboygan	18	98	116	860 00	436 00	1	2	3	17	1
Stanley	1	13	14	1,000 00	385 96	1	1	4	16	21
Stevens Point	2	44	46	570 00	456 00	1	1	2	2	7
Sturgeon Bay	3	15	18	716 66	416 66	1	1	2	1	4
Superior	23	149	172	796 37	492 89	1	1	1	1	4
Tomahawk	1	16	17	1,200 00	432 00	1	3	1	1	4
Watertown	3	26	29	1,215 00	435 00	1	2	6	8	16
Waupaca	2	14	16	937 50	414 83	1	2	5	13	20
Wausau	11	63	74	675 90	427 32	1	2	5	13	20
Wauwatosa	1	15	16	1,400 00	503 50	1	1	1	13	1
Whitewater	2	17	19	1,100 00	500 00	1	3	1	13	3

Statistical Tables.

CITIES UNDER CITY SUPERINTENDENTS — FINANCIAL RECEIPTS, 1902-1903.

Cities.	Amount on hand June 30, 1902.	From taxes for building and repairs.	From taxes for teachers' wages.	From general tax for school purposes.	From tax levied by county board.	From income of school fund.	From all other sources.	Total.
Totals.....	\$799,888 32	\$96,651 17	\$10,600 00	\$1,348,392 57	\$556,023 21	\$572,900 43	\$301,863 41	\$3,686,319 11
Antigo.....	\$3,064 12	.....	.....	\$9,267 00	\$9,212 65	\$458 05	\$302 00	\$32,503 82
Appleton.....	7,297 82	\$1,500 00	.....	48,800 00	11,484 18	12,238 76	22,223 83	103,544 59
Ashland.....	4,920 89	.....	.....	34,798 00	9,481 32	10,437 44	2,475 20	62,132 92
Baraboo.....	9,648 21	.....	.....	18,087 00	3,567 10	3,447 91	1,151 06	35,901 28
Beaver Dam.....	5,036 27	.....	.....	9,000 00	3,988 45	4,469 43	274 75	22,768 90
Beloit.....	2,834 53	11,425 56	.....	28,184 80	8,008 59	9,538 56	23,101 79	83,113 83
Berlin.....	7,508 22	700 00	\$7,000 00	800 00	3,494 30	3,539 59	31,940 28	54,982 39
Brodhead.....	1,193 06	.....	.....	5,500 00	1,106 03	458 05	4,092 85	12,319 99
Chippewa Falls.....	15,440 93	.....	.....	12,549 24	7,280 00	7,756 35	571 33	43,597 90
Columbus.....	1,896 06	.....	.....	4,219 02	1,464 78	1,493 65	1,762 35	10,835 86
De Pere.....	2,610 43	.....	.....	2,500 00	1,725 05	1,797 74	764 80	9,398 02
Eau Claire.....	.....	.....	.....	54,807 82	14,696 37	15,231 63	3,534 44	88,270 26
Fond du Lac.....	11,361 75	.....	.....	33,000 00	11,306 75	13,231 38	27,931 70	96,830 58
Grand Rapids.....	10,458 04	55,000 00	.....	17,200 00	3,268 26	4,536 00	3,212 22	93,664 52
Green Bay.....	5,931 64	.....	.....	23,774 44	14,530 22	14,855 17	2,094 10	61,186 27
Hudson.....	4,131 05	.....	.....	7,596 02	2,517 05	2,493 14	744 16	17,471 42
Janesville.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000 00	8,305 59	8,740 52	5,403 60	52,449 71
Kaukauna.....	5,525 68	.....	.....	3,009 55	5,228 88	8,066 37	1,756 30	20,606 78
Kenosha.....	22,023 17	.....	.....	22,688 80	8,807 00	8,965 43	2,242 92	64,757 32
La Crosse.....	46,148 23	.....	.....	53,000 00	22,201 18	22,476 21	2,247 62	146,073 30
Madison.....	19,474 15	.....	.....	30,500 00	12,504 00	12,416 57	39,344 15	114,238 87
Marinette.....	5,981 85	.....	.....	28,000 00	12,971 28	13,565 81	1,515 73	62,034 67

Statistical Tables.

Menasha.....	8,690 57	.....	.....	.....	5,087 04	5,207 64	497 06	24,672 31
Menomonee.....	7,733 21	.....	.....	.....	4,711 24	4,592 75	8,181 06	38,218 26
Merrill.....	4,353 96	.....	.....	.....	7,583 00	7,756 68	603 62	35,349 26
Milwaukee.....	340,473 85	.....	.....	.....	225,612 03	229,889 87	11,442 07	1,162,417 82
Mineral Point.....	986 90	.....	.....	.....	2,576 61	2,633 20	944 05	12,590 76
Monroe.....	5,530 99	.....	.....	.....	2,722 20	2,593 76	2,086 42	27,035 17
Neenah.....	.....	21,325 61	.....	.....	4,281 85	4,237 22	937 45	30,782 13
New London.....	1,090 15	.....	.....	.....	1,860 44	4,458 03	1,813 38	13,726 26
Oconto.....	1,544 82	.....	.....	.....	2,340 00	4,776 10	2,236 00	16,493 92
Onalaska.....	2,590 03	.....	3,600 00	.....	1,230 95	1,068 81	770 75	8,160 54
Oshkosh.....	18,464 81	.....	6,700 00	.....	.....	21,219 64	72,206 87	175,822 33
Portage.....	1,034 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,002 44	878 55	16,833 63
Prairie du Chien.....	3,503 90	.....	.....	.....	2,514 07	2,531 13	965 87	11,514 97
Racine.....	45,830 39	.....	.....	.....	22,450 00	23,442 22	2,676 82	137,702 48
Reedsburg.....	4,100 71	.....	.....	.....	1,758 18	2,724 13	461 47	14,544 49
Rhineland.....	6,764 35	.....	.....	.....	458 05	3,463 04	238 21	24,978 65
Rice Lake.....	6,091 27	.....	.....	.....	2,483 96	3,022 74	42 40	18,640 37
Ripon.....	6,132 11	.....	.....	.....	2,483 96	2,265 07	1,999 57	22,988 00
Sheboygan.....	55,510 10	.....	.....	.....	12,873 54	19,832 14	2,052 06	146,189 96
Stanley.....	2,486 30	.....	.....	.....	1,681 00	1,803 92	680 97	10,667 19
Stevens Point.....	14,077 06	.....	.....	.....	8,499 04	453 05	827 60	46,111 75
Sturgeon Bay.....	6,129 48	.....	.....	.....	2,653 82	2,660 84	633 29	17,651 43
Superior.....	27,021 72	.....	.....	.....	30,925 25	17,472 10	2,849 10	232,268 17
Tomahawk.....	7,430 60	.....	.....	.....	1,873 77	453 05	.....	16,762 42
Watertown.....	16,497 48	.....	.....	.....	8,742 38	8,358 17	731 05	34,329 03
Waupaca.....	3,139 62	.....	.....	.....	2,009 67	1,927 43	2,005 05	14,958 77
Wausau.....	8,127 59	.....	.....	.....	11,246 19	12,244 01	1,458 90	59,476 69
Wauwatosa.....	5,564 93	.....	.....	.....	2,179 53	2,361 22	789 30	18,031 98
Whitewater.....	3,111 27	.....	.....	.....	2,078 05	2,086 19	1,936 24	19,600 07

Statistical Tables.

CITIES UNDER CITY SUPERINTENDENTS—FINANCIAL DISBURSEMENTS, 1902-1903.

Cities.	For build- ing and repairing.	For appar- atus and library.	For wages of male teachers.	For wages of female teachers.	For salary clerk of board of education.	For old indebted- ness.	For all other purposes.	Total.	Balance on hand June 30, 1903.	Deficit June 30, 1903.
Totals	\$406,260 06	\$24,561 92	\$470,556 02	1,252,594 99	\$11,405 66	\$41,428 28	\$577,679 06	2,784,485 99	\$913,879 50	\$12,046 38
Antigo	\$1,447 47	\$399 54	\$2,435 00	\$10,778 75	\$150 00	.....	\$2,116 08	\$17,326 84	\$5,176 08	.....
Appleton	6,309 13	523 30	1,077 52	29,465 07	.....	\$12,454 02	17,141 31	77,940 65	25,603 94	.....
Ashland	2,793 00	350 00	5,888 25	31,044 81	150 00	.....	11,253 11	51,479 17	10,653 75	.....
Baraboo	267 17	457 19	3,168 75	14,181 75	.....	.....	5,545 86	23,620 72	12,280 56	.....
Beaver Dam	242 75	75 00	2,450 00	9,150 00	.....	.....	4,193 47	16,111 22	6,657 68	.....
Beloit	17,745 99	2,303 00	4,300 00	25,515 25	100 00	3,050 00	11,048 50	64,067 74	19,046 09	.....
Berlin	1,356 45	1,304 30	1,575 00	7,830 03	75 00	.....	31,736 83	43,877 66	11,104 73	.....
Brodhead	171 00	76 13	1,000 00	4,745 00	35 00	556 04	3,590 29	10,173 46	2,176 53	.....
Chip'ewas ¹ ls	5,999 42	382 99	5,215 00	12,956 50	150 00	.....	4,989 98	29,103 89	14,494 01	.....
Columbus	256 60	191 45	1,550 00	5,272 50	.....	.....	1,948 95	9,219 51	1,616 35	.....
De Pere	179 89	196 32	1,484 00	2,225 00	100 00	.....	2,340 88	6,526 09	2,871 93	.....
Eau Claire	12,413 83	100 00	10,915 00	38,142 49	585 00	4,553 83	19,974 28	86,684 43	1,585 83	.....
Fond du Lac	25,000 00	500 00	2,920 00	30,878 10	.....	4,014 50	13,238 24	76,550 84	20,279 74	.....
Gra'd Rapids	44,238 64	400 25	4,132 50	10,993 49	100 00	.....	5,830 90	65,565 78	28,068 74	.....
Green Bay	9,818 21	400 00	4,926 00	32,957 44	1,700 00	.....	11,148 11	60,949 76	236 51	.....
Hudson	729 68	428 20	1,975 00	6,659 13	100 00	.....	4,891 31	12,783 32	4,688 10	.....
Janesville	6,083 05	1,659 23	5,480 00	24,266 00	250 00	2,257 93	11,730 63	51,756 84	6,682 87	.....
Kaukauna	997 57	128 01	1,755 00	6,597 50	110 00	1,000 00	4,643 11	15,531 19	5,075 59	.....
Kenosha	12,709 58	103 84	4,842 11	16,390 98	464 00	.....	8,280 84	42,781 35	21,975 97	.....
La Crosse	4,429 46	563 40	10,625 00	59,367 45	2,200 00	.....	23,473 09	100,658 40	45,414 90	.....
Madison	40,492 22	149 66	7,709 00	36,684 88	300 00	.....	21,753 57	107,090 33	7,148 54	.....
Marinette	13,786 88	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	1,430 02	15,416 90	46,617 77	.....
Menasha	886 76	300 85	2,550 00	6,603 00	50 00	.....	3,362 72	13,753 33	10,918 98	.....

Statistical Tables.

Menomonee...	272 59	437 87	7,853 19	16,093 63	250 00	.....	10,289 59	35,195 87	3,022 39	.....
Merrill	9,074 25	573 56	5,058 00	13,274 23	.....	.....	2,410 87	31,390 91	3,958 35	.....
Milwaukee	4,862 29	2,203 62	240,000 62	404,470 00	2,000 00	.....	156,758 84	810,295 37	352,122 45	.....
Mineral Pt.	86 70	59 50	1,400 00	5,310 00	.....	.....	1,519 05	8,375 26	4,215 50	.....
Monroe	424 93	.....	2,175 00	8,455 05	100 00	.....	8,190 47	19,285 45	7,749 72	6,009 24
Neenah	7,786 10	1,469 01	1,600 00	13,721 00	.....	7,339 46	4,875 80	36,791 37	.....	.....
New London	440 50	462 48	1,800 00	4,402 44	.....	.....	4,519 54	11,644 96	2,081 30	.....
Oconto	4,218 14	.....	3,304 00	6,000 00	.....	2,712 50	.....	16,261 64	2,322 28	.....
Onalaska	230 58	297 50	800 00	2,745 00	.....	.....	634 38	4,727 36	3,433 18	.....
Oshkosh	77,908 00	1,136 40	15,460 00	47,245 00	.....	.....	24,002 38	165,751 78	10,070 60	.....
Portage	801 26	627 55	1,600 00	9,510 00	300 00	.....	1,961 78	14,803 68	2,079 95	.....
P. du Chien	148 51	118 56	1,100 00	4,450 00	400 00	.....	1,014 56	7,261 63	4,253 34	.....
Racine	2,804 29	1,394 20	16,689 50	59,013 64	150 00	.....	21,947 17	102,023 80	35,677 68	.....
Reedsburg	86 91	180 07	1,350 00	5,782 50	.....	.....	1,050 42	8,549 50	5,994 99	.....
Rhineland	1,117 01	400 00	1,600 00	10,094 74	.....	.....	3,489 13	16,700 88	8,277 77	.....
Rice Lake	290 17	274 16	1,200 00	6,334 49	150 00	.....	3,001 20	11,250 02	7,390 35	.....
Ripon	2,399 78	147 00	1,950 00	7,749 23	116 66	750 00	3,137 83	16,250 50	6,737 50	.....
Sheboygan	2,500 00	750 00	15,375 00	41,725 00	.....	1,300 00	22,123 13	83,773 13	62,416 83	.....
Stanley	62 24	71 28	1,050 00	4,914 13	.....	.....	1,909 67	8,037 32	2,629 87	.....
Stevens Pt.	2,273 51	.....	10,000 00	13,599 00	.....	.....	3,336 83	29,209 34	16,902 41	.....
Sturgeon Bay	187 89	191 45	2,300 00	6,000 00	.....	.....	4,200 11	12,879 45	4,771 98	.....
Superior	62,123 09	1,147 83	18,316 58	73,441 11	1,020 00	.....	46,112 01	202,160 62	30,107 55	.....
Tomahawk	250 00	229 20	1,200 00	6,630 00	.....	.....	2,169 26	10,478 46	6,283 96	.....
Watertown	385 55	452 55	3,650 00	11,208 35	250 00	.....	4,141 09	20,037 54	14,241 54	.....
Waupaca	350 00	.....	1,875 00	5,847 50	150 00	.....	3,126 25	11,348 75	3,610 02	.....
Wausau	15,469 14	485 10	9,285 00	24,276 29	.....	.....	14,988 30	64,513 83	.....	6,037 14
Wauwatosa	734 83	310 61	1,400 00	7,968 49	.....	1,040 00	824 74	12,308 67	5,753 31	.....
Whitewater	566 75	104 75	2,200 00	8,370 00	.....	.....	2,879 98	14,121 48	5,478 59	.....

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

Location.	Principal.	Legal qualifications of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.			Pu- pils over 20.
						Pupils under 20 years of age.			
				Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	
Totals and av...			\$1,110 36	298	425	6,977 10,056	17,033	170	
Albany.....	Francis P. Roets ..	Whitewater N. S. Dip ...	\$635 00	1	1	13	25	38	.....
Algoma.....	B. O. Dodge	Life State Cert.....	1,100 00	1	1	36	36	72	.....
Alma.....	Sever Saby	River Falls N. S. Dip ...	1,050 00	1	1	20	30	50	.....
Amherst.....	David Newberry ..	Lawrence Univ. Dip	720 00	1	1	11	24	35	.....
Antigo.....	F. F. Showers	Univ. of Wis. Dip	1,400 00	2	3	55	68	123	.....
Appleton, 2d ..	Ralph W. Pringle ..	Harvard Col. Dip	1,900 00	4	6	77	101	178	7
Appleton, 3d ..	W. F. Winsey	Whitewater N. S. Dip ..	1,500 00	3	2	38	40	78	.....
Arcadia.....	Durant C. Gile	Univ. of Wis. Dip	1,200 00	1	2	41	21	62	1
Argyle.....	R. B. Runke	Univ. of Wis. Dip	810 00	1	1	41	19	60	.....
Ashland.....	L. R. Burns	Univ. of Wis. Dip	1,300 00	3	6	102	148	250	.....
Augusta.....	G. O. Banting	Life State Cert.....	1,200 00	1	3	41	57	98	3
Baldwin.....	W. S. Freeman	River Falls N. S. Dip ..	900 00	2	.....	15	19	34	.....
Bangor.....	E. A. Ketcham	Life State Cert.....	810 00	1	2	14	31	45	.....
Baraboo.....	H. A. Whipple	Life State Cert.....	1,700 00	4	5	96	176	272	.....
Barron.....	O. E. Rice	Univ. of Wis. Dip	1,153 00	1	1	17	47	64	4
Bayfield.....	W. H. Shephard	Platteville N. S. Dip ..	1,200 00	1	2	15	20	35	.....
Beaver Dam...	H. B. Hubbell	Dartmouth Col. Dip.....	1,750 00	2	4	39	57	96	2
Belleville.....	H. G. Parkinson	Univ. of Wis. Dip	855 00	1	1	17	32	49	.....
Belmont.....	W. G. Mase	Platteville N. S. Dip ..	630 00	1	1	9	26	35	.....

Statistical Tables.

Beloit.....	F. E. Converse	Univ. of Mich. Dip	2,000 00	3	7	198	291
Berlin.....	G. H. Landgraf.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip	1,575 00	2	4	78	160
Birnamwood	Chas. W. Stoops	Oshkosh N. S. Dip	720 00	1	1	26	39
Black Earth	John Dixon	Milwaukee N. S. Dip	855 00	1	1	15	28
Black River Falls	John E. Hale	River Falls N. S. Dip	1,200 00	1	4	47	62
Bloomer	C. D. Donaldson	Stevens Point N. S. Dip	900 00	1	1	15	32
Bloomington	T. L. Bewick	River Falls N. S. Dip	960 00	2	2	20	30
Boscobel	M. C. Palmer	Whitewater N. S. Dip	1,100 00	2	2	37	44
Brandon	D. K. Allen	Oshkosh N. S. Dip	850 00	1	2	14	23
Brodhead	Taylor Frye	River Falls N. S. Dip	1,000 00	1	3	39	47
Burlington	W. H. Hickok	Life State Cert.	1,900 00	1	3	33	80
Cambria	Walter Verity	Lawrence Univ. Dip	765 00	1	1	14	28
Cambridge	J. L. Hooper	Milwaukee N. S. Dip	720 00	1	1	24	24
Cashton	H. C. Almy	River Falls N. S. Dip	850 00	1	1	21	37
Cassville	W. P. Colburn	Platteville N. S. Dip	800 00	2	1	21	58
Cedarburg	Chas. Law	Life State Cert.	900 00	3	.....	20	41
Chilton	G. M. Morrissey	Life State Cert.	1,000 00	1	2	18	23
Chippewa Falls	S. B. Tobey	Mich. State Cert.	1,750 00	2	4	27	44
Cincinnati	R. E. Loveland	Oberlin Col. Dip	1,200 00	1	2	31	43
Clintonville	Elmer E. Carr	Oshkosh N. S. Dip	1,000 00	1	4	39	38
Cobb	Grant Cook	Milwaukee N. S. Dip	840 00	1	4	11	23
Colby	Paul W. L. Boehm	Univ. of Wis. Dip	850 00	1	1	19	22
Columbus	M. H. Jackson	Life State Cert.	1,550 00	1	4	44	83
Cuba City	L. A. Jones	Univ. of Wis. Dip	900 00	1	1	20	21
Cumberland	J. H. Ames	Stevens Point N. S. Dip	1,000 00	1	1	22	34
Darlington	C. G. Babcock	New York N. S. Dip	1,200 00	4	1	41	80
Deerfield	O. S. Rice	Life State Cert.	900 00	1	1	24	28
De Forest	E. C. Meland	Univ. of Wis. Dip	1,200 00	2	2	37	53
Delavan	C. W. Rittenburg	Oberlin Col. Dip	1,400 00	2	2	37	71
De Pere	E. T. O'Brien	Univ. of Wis. Dip	1,050 00	1	2	28	50
Dodgeville	De Witt Elwood	Lawrence Univ. Dip	1,300 00	3	2	95	68
Durand	R. B. Pease	Univ. of Wis. Dip	1,000 00	1	2	24	22
East Troy	Julius Winden	Univ. of Wis. Dip	810 00	2	2	21	59
Eau Claire	M. S. Frawley	Univ. of Wis. Dip	1,750 00	3	10	181	293
Edgerton	W. A. Clark	Univ. of Wis. Dip	1,100 00	1	3	30	46
Elkhorn	T. J. Jones	Platteville N. S. Dip	1,300 00	2	3	65	88

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903—Continued.

Location.	Principal.	Legal qualifications of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.		
						Pupils under 20 years of age.		Pupils over 20.
				Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe male.	Total.
Elroy	Geo. E. Bunsä.	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.	\$1,250 00	1	2	39	55	94
Ellsworth	E. W. Waite	River Falls N. S. Dip.	1,000 00	2	2	35	52	87
Evansville	H. F. Kling	Iowa State Dip.	1,350 00	2	2	56	70	126
Fairchild	E. M. Beeman	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1,100 00	1	1	15	21	39
Fennimore	E. L. Roethe	Whitewater N. S. Dip.	1,000 00	1	1	20	42	62
Florence	Wm. T. Darling	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.	1,100 00	1	3	15	42	57
Fond du Lac	Elizabeth A. Waters	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1,200 00	3	9	132	235	367
Fort Atkinson	J. A. Hageman	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1,700 00	2	4	62	77	139
Fountain City	M. M. Warner	Oberlin Col. Dip.	900 00	1	1	15	22	37
Fox Lake	F. A. Harrison	Whitewater N. S. Dip.	1,125 00	1	2	20	24	44
Galesville	W. H. Fleming	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.	875 00	1	1	24	46	70
Glenwood	A. L. Thomson	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.	1,100 00	2	3	66	81	147
Gr. Rap., E. S.	Kath. McKercher	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	675 00	1	2	22	28	50
Gr. Rap., W. S.	W. L. Oswald	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.	1,400 00	3	3	74	92	166
Gr'n Bay, E. S.	W. O. Brown	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	1,250 00	3	3	61	94	155
Gr'n Bay, W. S.	H. Hendrickson	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	900 00	1	1	23	31	54
Greenwood	C. E. Slotower	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	720 00	1	1	19	31	50
Hammond	John Wood	Platteville N. S. Dip.	1,600 00	1	2	39	45	84
Hartford	Thos. R. L. Jones	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1,215 00	2	1	7	16	23
Hayward	J. G. Adams	Platteville N. S. Dip.	1,765 00	1	1	12	23	35
HIGHLAND	Louis L. Corcoran	Platteville N. S. Dip.	675 00	1	1	13	28	41
Hillsboro	W. N. Steil	Platteville N. S. Dip.		1	1			

Statistical Tables.

Horicon	P. J. Zimmers.	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.	1, 200 00	1	2	37	32	69	.....
Hudson	M. N. McIver	Beloit Col. Dip.	1, 450 00	2	3	69	87	156	.....
Hurley	C. N. Abbott	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	1, 200 00	2	1	15	37	52	.....
Janesville	H. C. Ruell	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.	1, 900 00	6	8	172	230	402	7
Jefferson	H. L. VanDusen	Platteville N. S. Dip.	1, 400 00	1	3	43	38	81	.....
Juneau	D. E. McLane	Whitewater N. S. Dip.	950 00	1	2	19	19	38	.....
Kaukauna	A. M. Olson	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	1, 200 00	2	3	64	55	119	.....
Kenosha	Walter J. Hamill	Univ. of Mich. Dip.	1, 500 00	3	4	66	125	192	.....
Kewaunee	M. McMahon	Life State Cert.	950 00	2	1	52	41	93	.....
Kiel	F. J. Curtiss	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	800 00	1	1	26	25	51	.....
Lake Geneva	Jno. N. Foster	Life State Cert.	1, 600 00	2	3	55	52	107	1
Lake Mills	Allen B. West	Whitewater N. S. Dip.	1, 250 00	2	2	46	62	103	1
Lancaster	L. L. Clarke	Life State Cert.	1, 500 00	2	3	53	79	132	3
Linden	C. F. Watson	Platteville N. S. Dip.	585 00	1	1	9	14	23	.....
Lodi	D. E. Kiser	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 200 00	1	3	34	51	92	.....
Loyal	F. L. Kneip	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	630 00	1	1	13	32	45	.....
Macawa	Oscar P. Brom	Platteville N. S. Dip.	630 00	2	2	10	37	47	.....
Marinette	H. R. Chamberlain	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 200 00	4	6	111	142	253	3
Marshall	J. B. Baldwin	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 100 00	2	1	34	34	63	.....
Marshfield	J. B. Borden	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 700 00	1	4	58	65	123	.....
Mauston	W. E. Utendorfer	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 200 00	2	2	42	90	132	4
Mayville	L. S. Keeley	Platteville N. S. Dip.	1, 250 00	2	2	37	18	55	1
Mazomanie	F. G. Kraege	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 212 00	1	2	27	39	66	4
Medford	F. W. Thomas	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 372 22	1	3	39	44	83	.....
Menasha	John Callahan	Life State Cert.	1, 450 00	2	1	22	33	55	.....
Merrill	Anna E. Anderson	Life State Cert.	1, 100 00	4	4	66	131	197	.....
Merrillan	C. F. Ogden	Stevens Point N. S. Dip.	765 00	1	1	27	30	57	2
Milton	F. R. Hamilton	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	700 00	1	1	23	25	48	.....
Milton Junction	Jas. T. Healy	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 100 00	1	2	25	41	66	.....
Mineral Point	J. F. Bergen	Whitewater N. S. Dip.	1, 400 00	1	3	49	65	114	5
Mondovi	J. W. Nesbit	Life State Cert.	1, 100 00	1	2	25	43	68	.....
Monroe	Geo. W. Swartz	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 500 00	2	3	40	61	101	1
Montello	Louis A. Bauman	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.	765 00	1	1	10	30	40	.....
Montfort	Milton Orchard	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	810 00	1	2	42	47	89	.....
Mukwonago	F. W. Hein	Whitewater N. S. Dip.	630 00	1	2	27	31	58	.....
Necedah	W. E. Elmer	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	900 00	1	2	25	50	75	.....

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903—Continued.

Location.	Principal.	Legal qualifications of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.		
						Pupils under 20 years of age.		
				Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Total.
Neenah.....	O. J. Schuster.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	\$1,600 00	1	4	38	61	99
Neillaville.....	L. W. Wood.....	Life State Cert.....	1,500 00	2	2	34	64	98
New Lisbon.....	Fred Thomson.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,100 00	1	2	19	31	50
New London.....	W. J. Hamilton.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.....	1,200 00	2	2	35	67	102
New Richmond.....	C. J. Brewer.....	Life State Cert.....	1,250 00	2	3	53	100	153
Oconomowoc.....	William Kittle.....	Life State Cert.....	1,300 00	2	2	42	72	114
Oconto.....	C. A. H. Fortier.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,200 00	2	2	33	64	97
Ontonagon.....	E. E. Sheldon.....	Life State Cert.....	1,000 00	1	2	24	50	74
Onalaska.....	J. H. Jordan.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,800 00	1	1	20	46	66
Oregon.....	Franklin Gould.....	Life State Cert.....	1,000 00	1	2	29	24	53
Osceola.....	Paul Vander Eike.....	Life State Cert.....	720 00	1	2	12	26	38
Palmyra.....	M. A. Kline.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.....	730 00	1	1	15	24	39
Fewaukeee.....	A. R. Clifton.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip.....	900 00	1	1	14	19	33
Phillips.....	E. C. Gotham.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	1,000 00	2	2	10	21	31
Plainfield.....	G. E. Dafee.....	Life State Cert.....	1,800 00	2	1	18	23	41
Platteville.....	Oliver E. Gray.....	Platteville N. S. Dip.....	1,300 00	2	2	21	44	65
Plymouth.....	A. A. Thomson.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.....	1,450 00	2	3	84	93	177
Portage.....	W. G. Clough.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,600 00	1	4	56	105	161
Potosi.....	L. C. Hatch.....	Platteville N. S. Dip.....	630 00	1	1	8	17	25
Port Washington.....	W. A. Vivian.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	900 00	1	1	23	14	37

Statistical Tables.

Poynette	C. E. Lamb	Life State Cert.	900 00	1	2	25	35	60
Prairie du Chien	P. A. Kolb	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 100 00	1	2	19	28	47
Prairie du Sac	A. L. Row	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	900 00	1	2	25	32	57
Prentice	A. J. Austin	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	900 00	1	1	6	20	26
Prescott	James Goldsworthy	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	900 00	1	2	30	26	56
Randolph	E. W. McCrary	Lawrence Univ. Dip.	900 00	1	2	31	34	65
Reedsburg	W. P. Roemeau	Platteville N. S. Dip.	1, 350 00	1	3	53	61	117
Rhinelander	F. A. Lowell	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 600 00	1	5	33	64	102
Rice Lake	E. C. McClelland	Cornell Col. Dip.	1, 200 00	1	2	38	60	93
Richland Center	G. E. Pratt	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 200 00	2	3	62	88	150
Ripon	V. A. Suydam	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 150 00	2	3	41	68	109
River Falls	J. W. T. Ames	Lawrence Univ. Dip.	1, 350 00	2	3	57	38	95
Sauk City	J. W. Mutch	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	800 00	2	1	28	19	47
Seymour	F. W. Axley	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	950 00	2	...	24	51	55
Sharon	W. B. Collins	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 000 00	2	...	16	55	51
Shawano	J. Leidenberg	Lawrence Univ. Dip.	1, 000 00	1	2	25	42	67
Sheboygan	John S. Rosseler	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 400 00	5	6	128	153	281
Sheboygan Falls	A. C. Kingsford	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 000 00	1	2	13	24	37
Shell Lake	Wm. Bullock	Lawrence Univ. Dip.	1, 000 00	1	2	14	20	34
Shullsburg	A. G. Grant	Univ. of Kansas Dip.	950 00	1	2	43	36	79
Soldiers Grove	B. L. Birkebeck	Platteville N. S. Dip.	675 00	1	1	...	...	...
So. Milwaukee	Alexander Corstvet	Whitewater N. S. Dip.	1, 153 00	2	1	20	38	58
Sparta	Frank M. Jack	Beloit Col. Dip.	1, 600 00	2	1	59	104	163
Spring Green	Thos. A. Nee	Platteville N. S. Dip.	1, 000 00	2	1	15	34	49
St. Croix Falls	A. C. Morrow	River Falls N. S. Dip.	730 00	2	...	14	17	31
Stanley	T. W. Davies	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	1, 050 00	1	1	23	45	68
Stevens Point	L. K. McGlachlin	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	700 00	1	5	68	88	156
Stoughton	A. W. Weber	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	1, 400 00	3	1	37	88	125
Sturgeon Bay	Chas. G. Stangel	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 100 00	2	2	53	73	126
Sun Prairie	T. T. Blakely	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 000 00	1	2	37	51	88
Tamahawk	C. H. Maxson	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 500 00	2	3	55	92	147
Two Rivers	W. H. Jamieson	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 200 00	1	3	23	47	70
Union Grove	C. W. Vandee Walker	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	1, 250 00	2	1	22	31	53
Verona	C. E. Randall	Whitewater N. S. Dip.	652 50	1	2	10	22	32
Viroqua	T. S. Thompson	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	830 00	1	1	17	25	42
	S. E. Pearson	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1, 400 00	2	3	34	93	127

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903—Continued.

Location.	Principal.	Legal qualifications of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.			Pupils over 20.
				Male.	Fe-male.	Pupils under 20 years of age		Total.	
						Male.	Fe-male.		
Walworth	F. J. Lowth	Whitewater N. S. Dip	\$703 00	1	2	12	32	44	1
Washburn	D. E. Cameron	River Falls N. S. Dip	1,500 00	2	2	24	54	78	.....
Waterloo	K. L. Hatch	Platteville N. S. Dip	1,000 00	1	2	21	35	56	.....
Watertown	C. F. Viebahn	Life State Cert	850 00	3	3	74	135	209	.....
Waukesha	H. L. Terry	Life State Cert	1,850 00	3	5	111	140	251	.....
Waupaca	A. N. Young	Univ. of Chicago, Dip	1,400 00	1	3	58	60	118	1
Waupun	G. F. Loomis	Beloit Col. Dip	1,300 00	2	3	60	56	116	1
Wausau	C. C. Parlin	Univ. of Wis. Dip	1,500 00	4	6	107	151	258	2
Wauwatosa	F. M. Merica	Chicago Univ. Dip	1,400 00	1	4	52	55	107	1
West Bend	C. H. Dietz	Life State Cert	1,200 00	2	2	66	64	120	2
West De Pere	J. V. Brennan	Univ. of Wis. Dip	9 00	1	3	22	24	46	.....
Westfield	J. H. Wheelock	Stevens Point N. S. Dip	720 00	1	1	17	39	56	.....
West Salem	O. H. Miller	Whitewater N. S. Dip	1,000 00	1	2	28	30	58	.....
Weyauwega	J. J. Enright	River Falls N. S. Dip	930 00	2	1	39	29	68	.....
Whitewater	W. W. Martin	Illinois State N. S. Dip	1,450 00	2	4	71	97	168	4
Winneconne	J. E. Becker	Oshkosh N. S. Dip	765 00	1	1	23	34	57	.....
Wittenburg	M. B. Franklin	Oshkosh N. S. Dip	675 00	1	1	20	24	44	2
Wonegoc	A. L. Rhodes	Univ. of Wis. Dip	900 00	1	1	20	35	55	1

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

LOCATION.	Ave. age daily at- tend- ance.	No. of days taught	Pu- pils in Eng- lish bran- ches only.	Pu- pils in Ger- man	Pu- pils in Latin, Greek	Pu- pils in Latin and Ger- man.	Pu- pils in both Latin and Greek	COST OF INSTRUCTION IN			AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS AT			
								German.	Latin.	Greek.	Enter'g		Leavi'g	
											Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Totals and av.	79	34, 231	9, 976	4, 135	3, 635	24	1, 737	\$3, 512 47	\$32, 692 49	\$330 00	14	14	18	18
Albany.....	28	180	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Albion.....	66	200	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	18	18
Alma.....	44	180	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	17	17
Amherst.....	27	180	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	19	13
Antigo.....	106	180	59	37	28	11	.....	\$154 30	\$23 31	.....	15	14	18	19
Appleton, 2d.....	164	180	85	103	26	26	.....	500 00	350 00	.....	15	15	18	18
Appleton, 3d.....	56	180	5	48	30	13	.....	180 00	214 00	.....	14	14	18	18
Arcadia.....	51	180	53	8	.....	.....	.....	150 00	150 00	.....	16	16	17	17
Argyle.....	50	180	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	19	17
Ashland.....	200	180	110	55	125	30	.....	332 00	665 00	.....	14	14	18	19
Augusta.....	24	180	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	16	.....	.....
Baldwin.....	86	180	74	27	.....	.....	.....	183 00	.....	.....	15	15	18	18
Baraboo.....	40	180	.....	15	6	.....	.....	150 00	150 00	.....	15	15	17	17
Barron.....	212	176	135	74	62	32	.....	360 00	360 00	.....	16	15	17	18
Bayfield.....	57	180	52	8	8	.....	.....	90 00	70 00	.....	14	15	18	19
Beaver Dam.....	29	180	15	8	15	5	.....	200 00	300 00	.....	14	15	17	17
Belleville.....	86	200	36	33	27	7	.....	450 00	450 00	.....	14	14	18	18
Belmont.....	38	180	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	18	18
Beloit.....	29	180	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	15	18	18
Beloit.....	235	190	274	82	230	6	201	400 00	1, 000 00	150 00	15	14	19	19

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903—Continued.

Location.	Ave- age daily at- tend- ance.	No. of days taught	Pu- pils in Eng- lish bran- ches only.	Pu- pils in Ger- man.	Pu- pils in Latin, Greek and Ger- man.	Pu- pils in both Latin and Ger- man.	Pu- pils in both Latin and Greek	Cost of Instruction in			Average Age of Pupils at			
								German.	Latin.	Greek.	Enter'g		Leavi'g	
											Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Berlin.....	141	190	58	71	34	23	.....	\$400 00	\$350 00	.....	14	13	18	17
Biramwood..	35	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	18	18	18
Black Earth..	36	180	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	15	19	19
Bl'ck Riv. F'ls	95	180	47	32	34	13	.....	540 00	585 00	.....	15	15	18	18
Boomer.....	41	180	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	18	18
Bloomington	44	180	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	18	19
Boscobel.....	68	182	46	19	28	6	.....	.....	508 75	.....	16	14	18	18
Brandon.....	30	190	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	19	19
Brodhead....	65	180	58	25	25	12	.....	150 00	225 00	.....	13	13	18	16
Burlington...	102	190	79	8	30	4	.....	180 50	341 50	.....	15	16	19	19
Cambria.....	34	180	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Cambridge...	.....	180	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	16	19	18
Cashton.....	48	180	59	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	17	17
Cassville.....	36	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	14	18	18
Cedarburg...	35	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	17	18
Chilton.....	63	200	60	12	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Chippewa F'ls	152	180	95	16	51	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	17
Clinton.....	60	180	40	15	28	25	.....	300 00	600 00	.....	15	14	19	18
Clintonville..	60	180	63	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	11	18	18
Cobb.....	30	183	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	18	16
Colby.....	36	180	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Columbus....	119	190	77	35	28	13	.....	174 00	348 00	.....	17	14	18	17
Cuba City....	35	180	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	18	17

Statistical Tables.

Cumberland...	45	180	38	10	14	5	225 00	360 00	15	14	18	17
Darlington...	104	190	81	28	15	3	300 00	225 00	15	15	18	17
Deerfield...	41	180	49	7	...	...	63 25	...	15	14	18	18
DeForest...	72	180	70	17	17	8	127 50	315 50	16	15	19	17
Delavan...	94	180	57	23	41	11	206 67	413 34	15	14	18	18
DePere...	63	189	52	16	15	...	180 00	310 00	15	14	18	18
Dodgeville...	151	180	126	29	21	7	180 00	360 00	15	15	18	18
Durand...	42	180	37	9	...	...	...	...	15	15	18	18
East Troy...	70	180	64	16	...	...	...	...	15	14	17	18
Eau Claire...	367	180	153	152	171	75	630 00	950 00	14	14	18	18
Edgerton...	66	179	33	15	27	7	165 00	330 00	15	14	17	17
Elkhorn...	139	180	84	51	31	31	225 00	225 00	15	15	18	18
Elroy...	82	180	47	28	17	...	270 00	270 00	14	14	18	18
Ellsworth...	68	180	43	15	30	...	80 00	300 00	15	15	18	18
Evansville...	97	180	15	52	63	15	180 00	285 00	14	14	18	18
Fairchild...	34	180	39	...	7	45	...	...	14	14	18	18
Fennimore...	58	180	53	11	...	...	250 00	...	15	14	18	18
Florence...	51	180	48	9	...	...	180 00	...	15	15	17	17
Fond du Lac...	325	180	166	118	83	83	1,200 00	750 00	14	14	18	18
Fort Atkinson	128	180	80	29	22	22	138 60	334 40	14	15	18	18
Fountain City	32	180	...	37	...	...	...	...	15	14	...	...
Fox Lake...	37	180	30	14	...	...	103 50	...	15	15	18	18
Galesville...	57	180	70	...	...	...	...	...	16	14	19	18
Glenwood...	56	180	70	...	...	...	...	...	14	13	18	18
Gr. Rap., E.S.	122	180	82	62	36	15	180 00	360 00	14	14	19	18
Gr. Rap., W.S.	45	180	23	12	12	...	90 00	180 00	14	14	18	17
Gr'n Bay, E.S.	141	200	78	33	55	17	260 00	390 00	14	14	18	18
Gr'n Bay, W.S.	131	200	111	16	33	5	200 00	300 00	15	14	17	17
Greenwood...	41	180	54	...	...	...	...	...	14	16	17	18
Hammond...	34	180	50	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	18	18
Hartford...	82	180	58	24	14	5	500 00	600 00	14	14	17	17
Hayward...	12	178	23	7	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...
Highland...	30	180	28	...	...	...	...	...	15	14	17	18
Hillsboro...	38	180	42	...	...	...	150 00	200 00	13	14	18	18
Horicon...	58	180	52	9	15	9	...	...	14	14	18	18
Hudson...	132	180	96	25	26	9	180 00	360 00	14	14	18	18

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903—Continued.

LOCATION.	Aver- age daily at- tend- ance.	No. of days taught	Pu- pils in Eng- lish bran- ches only.	Pu- pils in Ger- man.	Pu- pils in Latin, Greek	Pu- pils in both Latin and Greek	COST OF INSTRUCTION IN			AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS AT			
							German.	Latin.	Greek.	Enter'g		Leav'g	
										Male.	Male.	Male.	Male.
Hurley.....	40	200	32	.....	20	.....	\$350 00	.....	.....	15	15	19	19
Janesville.....	338	180	100	75	60	9	.....	\$430 00	\$180 00	15	15	18	18
Jefferson.....	61	180	3	60	25	8	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Juneau.....	33	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	13	18	17
Kaukauna.....	103	180	50	44	25	35	.....	.....	.....	14	15	17	18
Kenosha.....	170	188	84	34	61	14	321 43	371 43	.....	14	13	17	17
Kewaunee.....	79	200	46	47	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	15	15	18	17
Kiel.....	38	195	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Lake Geneva.....	96	180	49	35	46	18	495 00	495 00	.....	15	15	19	19
Lake Mills.....	93	180	55	36	27	14	170 00	280 00	.....	14	15	18	18
Lancaster.....	112	177	71	38	49	23	166 64	333 33	.....	15	15	19	19
Linden.....	17	180	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	19	19
Lodi.....	90	180	49	18	38	13	.....	.....	.....	14	15	17	17
Loyal.....	39	180	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Manawa.....	43	180	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	17	18
Marinette.....	221	180	68	73	34	.....	253 00	865 00	.....	14	14	17	17
Marshall.....	42	180	42	11	15	.....	270 00	270 00	.....	14	13	18	17
Marshfield.....	101	190	64	28	44	15	180 00	380 00	.....	14	14	18	17
Mauston.....	112	180	113	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	19	18
Mayville.....	48	186	24	32	.....	.....	350 00	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Mazomanie.....	64	180	35	27	8	3	135 00	270 00	.....	14	15	19	17
Medford.....	72	190	35	23	24	8	200 00	227 50	.....	14	14	18	19
Menasha.....	48	190	20	12	30	7	157 00	314 00	.....	14	14	14	18

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903 - Continued.

LOCATION.	Aver- age daily at- tend- ance.	No. of days taught	Pu- pils in Eng- lish bran- ches only.	Pu- pils in Ger- man.	Pu- pils in Latin, Greek and Ger- man.	Pu- pils in both Latin and Ger- man.	Pu- pils in both Latin and Greek.	COST OF INSTRUCTION IN			AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS AT			
								German.	Latin.	Greek.	Enter'g		Leav'g	
											Male	Female	Male	Female
Randolph	54	180	41	22	14	6	.....	\$142 00	\$200 00	.....	15	14	18	18
Reedsburg	101	180	79	28	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	18	17	16
Rhinelanders ..	91	190	16	25	55	17	.....	190 00	390 00	.....	14	13	17	16
Rice Lake	73	180	88	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	19	18
Rich'd Cent'r ..	121	178	99	38	20	5	.....	180 00	360 00	.....	14	13	17	18
Ripon	98	190	41	34	62	28	.....	238 00	342 00	.....	14	14	18	18
River Falls	77	180	62	16	35	10	.....	185 00	390 00	.....	16	15	21	19
Sauk City	41	180	35	9	4	1	.....	540 00	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Seymour	47	190	34	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	15	18	18
Sharon	44	180	14	16	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	19	19
Shawano	54	180	42	23	25	22	.....	177 15	257 15	.....	16	13	17	18
Sheboygan	260	200	221	57	62	57	.....	650 00	550 00	.....	14	13	18	17
Sheb'gan Falls ..	34	200	1	36	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	14	14	18	19
Shell Lake	27	180	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	18	19
Shullsburg	68	190	50	11	29	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Soldiers Grove ..	38	180	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
So. Milwaukee ..	54	198	39	9	10	.....	.....	47 00	95 00	.....	14	14	17	17
Sparta	141	180	80	53	58	40	.....	315 00	320 00	.....	15	15	19	18
Spring Green ..	44	180	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	180 00	.....	.....	14	14	18	17
St. Croix Falls ..	23	180	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	17	19	18
Stanley	60	180	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	.....	.....
Stevens Point ..	136	180	43	42	94	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Stoughton	109	180	44	28	52	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	18	18
Sturgeon Bay ..	99	188	78	20	28	2	.....	180 00	370 00	.....	14	14	18	19

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1902.		NO. GRADUATES, WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE.		GRADUATES THIS YEAR.		GRADUATES SINCE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school on Univ. accredited list?	No. non-resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.				
Totals and av.	795	1,350	102	535	815	1,411	9,159	16,040	.....	4,105	\$1 81	\$56,755 44
Albany	4	2	.....	1	3	4	16	33	No.....	8	\$2 00	.....
Algona	1	5	.....	3	.....	5	29	37	Yes.....	30	1 00	.....
Alma	7	8	.....	2	3	6	36	62	No.....	2	2 00	.....
Amherst	1	3	1	1	1	1	19	39	No.....	19	1 50	\$210 00
Antigo	4	26	.....	7	6	7	50	113	Yes.....	3	2 00	.....
Appleton, 2d	7	19	.....	9	11	22	137	239	Yes.....	85	2 00	1,349 00
Appleton, 3d	5	1	.....	.....	6	5	63	60	Yes.....	.....	1 65	.....
Arcadia	7	2	2	.....	6	6	82	98	Yes.....	20	2 00	427 00
Argyle	3	7	2	3	1	7	34	51	Yes.....	.....	1 00	.....
Ashland	5	10	1	2	5	17	31	91	Yes.....	10	.....	.....
Augusta	5	4	1	3	7	11	.....	.....	Yes.....	41	2 00	632 00
Baldwin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	No.....	12	2 00	137 50
Bangor	8	.....	.....	6	2	3	33	36	Yes.....	16	2 00	274 00
Baraboo	10	27	.....	11	16	28	130	261	Yes.....	43	2 00	662 00
Barron	2	.....	.....	1	1	3	22	31	Yes.....	11	2 00	240 50
Bayfield	1	2	.....	2	.....	6	17	47	Yes.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver Dam	5	13	.....	.....	4	8	102	200	Yes.....	13	2 00	183 00
Belleville	3	12	.....	2	1	2	29	50	No.....	20	2 00	211 20
Belmont	2	3	.....	1	1	7	8	15	No.....	14	1 50	108 00

Statistical Tables.

	7	18	5	8	19	141	433	Yes.....	37	1 30	596 50
Beloit.....	12	15	.....	13	20	200	281	Yes.....	48	2 00	890 00
Berlin.....	1	6	.....	.....	1	10	No.....	Yes.....	12	2 00	109 00
Birnamwood.....	6	3	.....	.....	3	50	51	Yes.....	12	2 00	173 00
Black Earth.....	3	9	.....	5	10	91	166	Yes.....	31	2 00	372 80
Black River Falls.....	3	10	.....	1	1	33	55	No.....	23	2 00	356 00
Bloomer.....	3	4	.....	1	7	38	81	No.....	12	1 60	218 00
Bloomington.....	2	2	.....	2	8	68	99	Yes.....	33	2 00	524 00
Boscobel.....	1	2	.....	4	4	69	146	Yes.....	17	1 52	274 36
Brandon.....	6	3	.....	1	6	66	131	Yes.....	19	2 00	497 50
Brodhead.....	5	8	.....	7	13	60	161	Yes.....	46	2 00	769 50
Burlington.....	2	8	.....	4	2	5	7	No.....	17	50	225 00
Cambria.....	.....	4	.....	4	2	35	45	No.....	23	2 00	281 00
Cambridge.....	5	1	.....	1	4	10	8	No.....	23	2 00	400 00
Cashon.....	4	3	.....	2	4	29	51	No.....	6	1 60	86 40
Cassville.....	4	7	.....	3	2	19	9	No.....	7	2 00	100 00
Cedarburg.....	2	.....	.....	.....	7	79	85	Yes.....	30	2 00	621 00
Chilton.....	4	5	.....	7	10	99	168	Yes.....	23	2 00	477 80
Chippewa Falls.....	6	12	.....	4	8	44	91	Yes.....	32	50	490 00
Clinton.....	4	8	.....	4	8	44	73	Yes.....	21	2 00	321 50
Clintonville.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	15	36	No.....	4	1 25	45 00
Cobb.....	2	4	.....	1	4	36	49	Yes.....	17	2 00	242 00
Colby.....	2	3	.....	2	16	76	139	Yes.....	60	50	1,037 50
Columbus.....	10	12	.....	5	4	22	27	No.....	8	2 00	132 00
Cuba City.....	.....	2	.....	3	4	32	34	Yes.....	21	2 00	42 00
Cumberland.....	4	3	.....	1	3	97	191	Yes.....	15	2 00	261 00
Darlington.....	2	9	.....	6	12	31	31	Yes.....	37	2 00	499 50
Deerfield.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	20	31	Yes.....	50	50	696 50
De Forest.....	8	7	.....	3	4	35	39	Yes.....	25	2 00	374 50
Delavan.....	3	15	.....	6	6	.....	.....	Yes.....	22	2 00	331 00
De Pere.....	4	8	.....	1	3	42	96	Yes.....	.....	.....	.....
Dodgeville.....	10	16	.....	15	21	109	163	Yes.....	39	1 66	153 75
Durand.....	5	3	.....	3	3	44	48	Yes.....	11	2 00	866 50
East Troy.....	6	4	.....	1	11	64	81	Yes.....	53	2 00	600 00
Eau Claire.....	12	34	.....	18	40	149	283	Yes.....	37	2 00	475 00
Edgerton.....	4	4	.....	1	4	55	103	Yes.....	33	2 00	475 00
Elkhorn.....	4	11	.....	9	15	86	181	Yes.....	45	2 00	755 50

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903—Continued.

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1902.		No. GRADUATES, WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE.		GRADUATES THIS YEAR.		GRADUATES SINCE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school on Univ. accredited list?	No. non-resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.				
Elroy	2	8	.....	5	4	7	45	67	Yes.....	17	\$2 00	\$395 50
Ellsworth	2	11	1	.....	4	2	20	50	No.....	45	2 00	526 00
Evansville	10	12	.....	5	11	12	99	166	Yes.....	34	2 00	540 00
Fairchild	4	2	1	2	3	5	24	30	Yes.....	6	1 50	72 75
Fennimore	3	9	1	6	3	7	25	57	Yes.....	12	2 00	195 00
Florence	1	3	.....	2	1	3	31	47	Yes.....	4	2 00	66 50
Fond du Lac	15	19	.....	.....	12	39	201	462	Yes.....	64	2 00	1,065 50
Fort Atkinson	6	12	1	2	8	11	167	253	Yes.....	42	2 00	710 00
Fountain City	5	3	.....	2	.....	5	8	.....	No.....	12	2 00	106 00
Fox Lake	2	3	.....	2	2	5	35	69	Yes.....	10	.....	.....
Galesville	2	3	.....	2	2	13	3	19	Yes.....	19	2 00	190 00
Glenwood	4	4	.....	4	6	8	33	52	Yes.....	26	2 00	448 00
Gr. Rapids, E. Side	10	18	3	7	9	14	122	127	Yes.....	28	2 00	442 00
Gr. Rapids, W. Side .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay, E. Side	7	11	2	2	7	14	89	202	Yes.....	20	2 00	315 00
Green Bay, W. Side	4	18	.....	6	6	10	55	206	Yes.....	13	2 00	207 50
Glenwood .....	.....	8	.....	5	1	4	6	27	No.....	16	2 00	259 00
Hammond .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	18	50	337 00
Hartford	9	12	3	6	11	7	62	67	Yes.....	58	2 00	1,003 50
Hayward .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	21	No.....	.....	1 50	.....
Highland	4	5	4	5	1	3	.....	.....	Yes.....	10	2 00	161 50
Hillsboro	1	1	.....	1	2	3	25	26	No.....	11	2 00	171 00

Statistical Tables.

Horicon	4	7	.....	7	.....	6	71	107	Yes	.....	30	2 00	497 50
Hudson	10	18	.....	10	3	11	81	144	Yes	.....	2 00	2 00	73 50
Hurley	1	3	.....	1	1	5	10	22	No	.....	2 00	2 00	
Janesville	15	41	.....	28	11	21	232	572	Yes	.....	65	2 00	1,078 00
Jefferson	2	6	.....	1	4	8	.....	.....	Yes	.....	14	2 00	188 50
Juneau	6	6	.....	4	4	10	8	29	Yes	.....	7	1 50	105 00
Kaukauna	8	5	.....	1	1	9	10	47	Yes	.....	21	2 00	347 50
Kenosha	11	18	.....	3	1	11	73	177	Yes	.....	37	2 00	636 00
Kewaunee	15	6	.....	10	1	8	90	87	Yes	.....	12	2 00	85 00
Kiel	2	6	.....	1	.....	47	47	33	No	.....	26	2 00	426 00
Lake Geneva	4	5	.....	2	1	7	.....	.....	Yes	.....	34	2 00	568 50
Lake Mills	4	16	.....	1	8	10	73	108	Yes	.....	25	2 00	422 00
Lancaster	7	15	.....	9	1	14	114	185	Yes	.....	37	1 40	212 50
Linden	2	3	.....	1	.....	2	19	42	No	.....	4	2 00	72 00
Lodi	8	6	.....	5	2	7	100	134	Yes	.....	40	2 00	691 53
Loyal	1	.....	.....	3	.....	6	16	30	No	.....	8	1 50	137 87
Manawa	3	5	.....	2	.....	4	25	40	No	.....	5	1 67	116 00
Marinette	12	21	.....	4	4	29	85	193	Yes	.....	16	2 00	218 00
Marshall	3	4	.....	4	3	1	33	55	Yes	.....	16	2 00	322 50
Marshfield	3	7	.....	6	5	7	31	67	Yes	.....	52	1 50	655 00
Mauston	.....	10	.....	8	6	13	63	95	Yes	.....	16	2 00	322 00
Mayville	7	3	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	Yes	.....	21	2 00	375 00
Mazomanie	6	8	.....	5	4	3	62	105	Yes	.....	20	2 00	308 25
Medford	4	4	.....	1	1	4	39	53	Yes	.....	18	2 00	76 00
Menasha	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	48	137	Yes	.....	4	2 00	180 00
Merrill	8	13	.....	6	.....	7	81	138	Yes	.....	10	2 00	.....
Merrillan	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	28	56	No	.....	.....	1 20	.....
Milton	.....	8	.....	.....	2	3	4	23	No	.....	9	2 00	137 00
Milton Junction	3	3	.....	2	4	7	23	56	Yes	.....	23	2 00	346 00
Mineral Point	7	12	.....	12	.....	10	73	138	Yes	.....	22	2 00	376 00
Mondovi	8	4	.....	4	2	6	27	52	Yes	.....	18	50	.....
Monroe	8	14	.....	1	5	8	187	287	Yes	.....	.....	2 00	437 50
Montello	.....	7	.....	5	.....	3	37	69	No	.....	8	2 00	118 00
Montfort	3	10	.....	2	1	11	.....	.....	Yes	.....	23	2 00	.....
Mukwonago	5	4	.....	1	3	6	12	11	No	.....	32	2 00	502 00
Necedah	.....	2	.....	4	1	13	.....	.....	Yes	.....	4	2 00	.....

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1932-1903—Continued

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1902.		No. GRADUATES, WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE.		GRADUATES THIS YEAR		GRADUATES SINCE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school on Univ. accredited list?	No. non-resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.				
Neenah.....	4	7	.....	3	3	8	72	183	Yes.....	12	\$2 00	\$230 00
Nellisville.....	3	5	.....	.....	4	10	58	84	Yes.....	18	2 00	203 00
New Lisbon.....	1	6	.....	3	2	6	43	84	Yes.....	16	2 00	278 00
New London.....	7	8	4	.....	2	8	31	47	Yes.....	21	2 00	.....
New Richmond.....	9	13	.....	6	7	18	60	76	Yes.....	83	2 00	1,413 00
Oconomowoc.....	2	12	.....	2	2	10	39	78	Yes.....	46	2 00	391 00
Oconto.....	5	7	1	.....	2	7	67	86	Yes.....	2	.....	.....
Omro.....	1	7	.....	2	2	10	70	117	Yes.....	34	2 00	484 00
Onalaska.....	2	4	.....	4	.....	3	38	45	Yes.....	22	2 00	286 00
Oregon.....	4	9	.....	.....	4	7	66	89	Yes.....	31	2 99	492 50
Osceola.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	4	Yes.....	20	2 00	312 00
Palmyra.....	4	3	.....	.....	1	2	20	29	Yes.....	18	2 00	.....
Pewaukee.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	5	29	53	No.....	8	2 00	103 50
Phillips.....	2	2	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	Yes.....	.....	2 00	.....
Plainfield.....	2	5	.....	.....	.....	3	15	35	Yes.....	25	1 52	.....
Platteville.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	9	25	44	No.....	14	1 60	.....
Plymouth.....	11	13	.....	3	11	13	91	107	Yes.....	66	2 00	1,017 50
Portage.....	.....	.....	3	10	10	16	142	250	Yes.....	37	2 00	333 50
Potosi.....	1	4	1	3	1	4	23	72	Yes.....	13	50	218 50
Port Washington.....	5	2	.....	1	1	1	36	44	Yes.....	10	2 00	181 00
Poynette.....	1	6	.....	1	3	5	43	67	Yes.....	30	1 50	310 00
Prairie du Chien.....	4	4	.....	2	1	5	40	79	Yes.....	8	2 00	51 00
Prairie du Sac.....	5	6	2	4	4	6	30	48	Yes.....	16	2 00	307 00

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903—Continued.

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1902.		No. GRADUATES, 1902, WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE.		GRADUATES THIS YEAR.		GRADUATES SINCE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school on Univ. accredited list?	No. non-resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.				
Watertown	6	18	...	5	6	18	111	247	Yes	22	\$2 00	\$273 00
Waukesha	8	10	...	3	6	13	71	174	Yes	68	2 00	1,098 00
Waupaca	9	13	1	6	4	13	119	142	Yes	37	2 00	601 00
Waupun	7	13	...	6	8	13	131	220	Yes	14	2 00	250 50
Wausau	9	8	...	4	11	25	89	159	Yes	19	2 00	247 50
Wauwatosa	9	11	...	?	6	7	71	151	Yes	27	2 00	394 00
West Bend	10	11	...	...	11	12	...	...	Yes	54	2 00	938 00
West De Pere	2	11	...	5	2	3	44	108	Yes	7	2 00	119 00
Westfield .....	...	6	...	6	1	4	30	78	No	15	2 00	2 075
West Salem	5	4	...	3	6	10	51	99	Yes	18	2 00	310 00
Weyauwega	4	5	...	1	4	6	25	84	No	20	1 33	119 61
Whitewater	13	11	...	7	8	15	111	117	Yes	50	2 00	842 00
Winneconne .....	...	...	...	...	2	3	8	15	No	14	50	237 50
Wittenberg	3	3	2	4	5	7	13	10	No	15	2 00	202 50
Wonegoc	1	2	1	2	3	8	...	...	No	11	50	156 00

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

LOCATION.	Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amt of salaries of principal and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER PUPILS ENROLLED.				Does H. S. Dist. furnish text books? If so, free, rented or sold?	High school apportionment, November, 1902.
			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.		
Totals and avs.	\$510 26	\$473,364 21	6,227	4,480	3,303	2,544		\$86,504 69
Albany.....	\$405 00	\$1,030 00	18	10	2	8	.....	\$458 05
Alboma.....	500 00	1,600 00	25	25	13	9	.....	458 05
Alma.....	450 00	1,500 00	20	9	10	11	Free.....	458 05
Amherst.....	405 00	1,125 00	16	11	6	2	.....	309 15
Antigo.....	506 25	3,425 00	50	31	25	18	.....	458 05
Appleton, 2d.....	758 12	7,865 00	59	48	40	38	.....	458 05
Appleton, 3d.....	678 00	2,244 00	25	29	13	11	.....	458 05
Arcadia.....	495 00	2,190 00	15	20	16	12	.....	458 05
Argyle.....	450 00	1,260 00	18	17	14	9	.....	458 05
Ashland.....	642 39	6,445 33	100	96	30	24	.....	453 05
Augusta.....	472 50	2,617 50	41	29	12	19	Free.....	458 05
Baldwin.....	495 00	1,395 00	10	13	7	7	Free.....	444 26
Bangor.....	450 00	1,710 00	19	11	10	5	Free.....	458 05
Baraboo.....	635 63	6,292 50	109	67	52	44	.....	458 05
Barron.....	607 50	2,368 00	20	12	25	7	Free.....	458 05
Bayfield.....	546 25	2,292 50	17	10	2	6	Free.....	458 05
Beaver Dam.....	650 00	4,600 00	38	21	20	12	.....	453 05
Belleville.....	560 00	1,170 00	20	16	8	5	Sold.....	350 37
Belmont.....	360 00	990 00	8	6	13	8	.....	432 81
Beloit.....	500 00	6,570 00	120	80	50	36	Rented.....	458 05
Berlin.....	530 00	4,075 00	42	45	34	40	Free.....	453 05
Biramwood.....	405 00	1,125 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	458 05

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903—Continued.

LOCATION.	Average yearly sal- ary of assistants.	Total am't of principal and assist- ants.	TOTAL NUMBER PUPILS ENROLLED.				Does H. S. Dist. furnish text books? If so, free, rented or sold?	High school apportion- ment, No- vember, 1902.
			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.		
Black Earth.....	\$438 00	\$1,283 00	14	14	11	5	Sold.....	\$458 05
Black River Falls...	540 00	2,892 50	45	34	14	19	.....	453 05
Bloomer.....	450 00	1,350 00	20	13	12	2	Free.....	458 05
Bloomington.....	433 75	1,153 75	10	16	13	12	Rented.....	453 05
Boscobel.....	490 41	2,571 25	27	13	33	12	Sold.....	458 05
Brandon.....	575 00	850 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	458 05
Brodhead.....	506 66	2,520 00	23	25	13	22	.....	458 05
Burlington.....	495 00	2,867 50	34	36	26	17	Rented.....	458 05
Cambria.....	405 00	1,170 00	19	8	8	7	.....	458 05
Cambridge.....	400 00	1,170 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	458 05
Cashton.....	450 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Free, tuition pu	329 76
Cassville.....	360 00	1,160 00	17	12	7	5	Rented.....	458 05
Cedarburg.....	605 00	1,580 00	15	14	11	1	Free.....	458 05
Chilton.....	575 00	2,145 00	31	17	10	14	Rented, sold.	458 05
Chippewa Falls.....	657 00	3,740 00	65	47	33	17	.....	458 05
Clinton.....	450 00	2,100 00	25	24	12	13	.....	458 05
Clintonville.....	405 00	1,900 00	22	9	32	14	.....	458 05
Cobb.....	405 00	1,035 00	14	9	6	5	.....	458 05
Colby.....	450 00	1,300 00	18	15	20	8	.....	458 05
Columbus.....	534 37	3,637 50	31	41	34	21	.....	458 05
Cuba City.....	360 00	1,035 00	22	6	6	7	.....	391 59
Cumberland.....	495 00	1,980 00	21	18	14	6	Free.....	458 05
Darlington.....	510 63	3,082 50	47	32	24	20	.....	458 05
Deerfield.....	360 00	1,160 00	18	12	14	12	.....	458 05
DeForest.....	585 00	2,370 00	40	26	20	10	.....	1,085 00

Statistical Tables.

Delavan.....	566 64	3, 100 00	49	27	20	14	Free.....	458 05
De Pere.....	542 00	2, 209 16	30	19	18	5	Free.....	458 05
Dodgeville.....	630 00	3, 820 00	63	47	23	36	.....	458 05
Durand.....	450 00	1, 900 00	21	18	9	4	.....	458 05
East Troy.....	450 00	1, 710 00	161	113	103	96	Free.....	458 05
Eau Claire.....	537 50	9, 400 00	36	18	16	6	.....	458 05
Edgerton.....	450 00	2, 292 50	51	41	37	24	Rented.....	458 05
Elkhorn.....	506 25	3, 325 00	31	32	14	15	Free.....	458 05
Elroy.....	495 00	2, 240 00	36	27	19	6	.....	458 05
Ellsworth.....	405 00	2, 215 00	36	24	32	34	Sold.....	458 05
Evansville.....	500 00	2, 835 00	36	24	8	8	Free.....	458 05
Fairchild.....	495 00	1, 595 00	14	9	13	10	.....	458 05
Fennimore.....	483 75	1, 967 50	21	20	12	5	.....	458 05
Florence.....	540 00	2, 390 00	29	11	12	52	.....	458 05
Fond du Lac.....	714 17	8, 570 00	150	99	66	21	.....	458 05
Fort Atkinson.....	573 75	3, 995 00	51	39	28	9	.....	350 37
Fountain City.....	405 00	1, 305 00	16	12	8	7	.....	458 05
Fox Lake.....	461 25	2, 047 50	18	11	13	15	Sold.....	458 05
Galesville.....	450 00	.....	23	17	15	14	.....	458 05
Glenwood.....	565 00	1, 465 00	45	34	24	31	Sold.....	458 05
Gr'd Rapids, E. Side.....	532 50	1, 800 00	18	21	11	.....	Sold.....	458 05
Gr'd Rapids, W. Side.....	580 00	4, 050 00	71	40	27	25	.....	458 05
Green Bay, E. Side.....	530 00	3, 700 00	72	42	24	17	.....	458 05
Green Bay, W. Side.....	500 00	1, 400 00	25	13	9	7	Free.....	458 05
Greenwood.....	450 00	1, 170 00	29	22	20	18	Rented.....	458 05
Hammond.....	1, 100 00	2, 700 00	5	14	4	.....	Free.....	562 50
Hartford.....	517 50	2, 250 00	15	8	8	4	Rent'd & sold.....	458 05
Hayward.....	405 00	1, 170 00	8	18	11	5	Free.....	459 06
Highland.....	375 00	1, 030 00	20	20	16	13	Sold.....	458 05
Hillsboro.....	525 00	2, 250 00	45	40	38	33	.....	458 05
Horicon.....	546 87	3, 637 50	26	8	12	6	.....	458 05
Hudson.....	625 00	2, 450 00	165	125	70	49	.....	458 05
Hurley.....	657 69	10, 450 00	25	23	15	18	Free.....	458 05
Janesville.....	555 00	3, 075 00	15	12	9	2	Sold.....	458 05
Jefferson.....	425 00	1, 800 00	15	12	9	2	.....	458 05
Juneau.....	425 00	1, 800 00	15	12	9	2	.....	458 05

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903—Continued.

LOCATION.	Average sal- ary of assistants.	Total am't of salaries of principal and assist- ants.	TOTAL NUMBER PUPILS ENROLLED.				Does H. S. Dist. furnish text books? If so, free, rented or sold?	High school apportion- ment, No- vember, 1902.
			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.		
Kaukauna	\$577 50	\$3,510 00	32	40	28	19	.....	\$458 05
Kenosha	739 91	5,939 48	75	55	33	28	.....	458 05
Kewaunee	600 00	2,200 00	36	22	17	17	.....	458 05
Kiel	500 00	1,300 00	22	11	8	10	Rented.....	458 05
Lake Geneva	517 50	3,670 00	33	28	27	19	Free	458 05
Lake Mills	435 00	2,535 00	43	25	18	23	Free	458 05
Lancaster	525 00	3,600 00	43	34	29	29	Rented.....	458 05
Linden	337 50	922 50	8	5	4	6	.....	288 54
Lodi	450 00	2,303 50	28	28	23	13	.....	458 05
Loyal	360 00	980 00	16	14	6	8	Sold	412 20
Manawa	450 00	1,080 00	13	14	14	6	.....	585 00
Marinette	620 00	6,780 00	93	81	47	35	Free	458 05
Marshall	472 50	2,045 00	32	26	6	10	.....	702 50
Marshfield	581 90	4,027 50	52	28	28	15	.....	458 05
Mauston	480 00	2,640 00	52	25	37	22	Free	458 06
Mayville	500 00	1,975 00	36	8	8	4	Sold	458 05
Mazomanie	485 00	2,202 00	12	27	19	10	Free	458 05
Medford	522 50	2,939 71	37	20	18	8	Free	458 05
Menasha	600 00	2,650 00	22	15	10	8	.....	458 05
Merrill	540 00	4,340 00	80	55	42	23	.....	458 05
Merrillan	405 00	1,190 00	19	16	21	3	.....	458 05
Milton	405 00	1,105 00	22	13	7	6	.....	341 21
Milton Junction....	450 00	2,000 00	23	22	12	9	.....	458 05
Mineral Point.....	510 00	2,930 00	33	33	31	22	.....	458 05
Mondovi	472 50	1,572 50	20	23	15	10	.....	458 05

Statistical Tables.

Monroe	618 75	3,660 00	35	25	20	21	Free	458 05
Montello	450 00	1,215 00	11	10	16	3	.....	458 05
Montfort	450 00	1,510 00	30	28	18	15	.....	765 40
Mukwonago	360 00	1,350 00	22	10	15	9	.....	458 05
Necedah	470 00	1,845 00	19	12	20	17	Sold	458 05
Neenah	666 67	3,750 00	38	31	22	11	Sold	458 05
Neillsville	527 00	3,075 00	37	25	22	16	.....	458 05
New Lisbon	472 50	2,045 00	16	9	17	8	.....	458 05
New London	605 00	3,015 00	32	37	19	14	Sold	458 05
New Richmond	573 75	3,544 82	60	47	22	25	Rented	458 05
Oconomowoc	563 94	2,292 00	49	33	17	16	.....	458 05
Oconto	570 00	2,910 00	38	19	22	14	Free	458 05
Omro	360 00	1,730 00	23	23	18	12	Sold	458 05
Onalaska	405 00	1,205 00	29	25	9	3	Free	458 05
Oregon	427 50	1,855 00	22	5	13	13	.....	458 05
Oscola	360 00	1,440 00	14	10	10	4	Sold	458 05
Palmyra	405 00	1,125 00	20	7	9	3	Free	458 05
Pewaukee	540 00	2,350 00	20	2	4	7	Sold	458 05
Phillips	450 00	1,440 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Free	458 05
Plainfield	450 00	1,330 00	15	7	6	4	.....	458 05
Platteville	510 03	1,635 00	25	12	12	16	Free	458 05
Plymouth	562 50	3,609 82	72	34	44	27	.....	458 05
Portage	637 00	4,150 00	53	47	34	30	Free	458 05
Potosi	270 00	900 00	9	6	3	5	.....	412 20
Port Washington	500 00	1,400 00	12	10	13	2	.....	458 05
Poynette	332 50	1,665 00	14	14	20	10	.....	458 05
Prairie du Chien	472 50	2,045 00	23	11	15	6	.....	458 05
Prairie du Sac	450 00	1,800 00	13	11	10	10	Free	458 05
Prentice	450 00	1,215 00	18	21	29	26	Free	458 05
Prescott	450 00	1,800 00	28	14	9	5	Free	458 05
Randolph	472 50	1,845 00	30	13	12	12	.....	458 05
Reedsburg	540 00	2,970 00	36	46	19	17	.....	458 05
Rhineland	560 50	4,402 50	58	21	14	9	.....	458 05
Rice Lake	517 50	2,235 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Free	458 05
Richland Center	528 7	3,315 00	57	51	26	17	Free	458 05
Ripon	555 00	3,440 00	43	32	23	11	.....	458 05

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903—Continued.

LOCATION.	Average yearly sal- ary of assistants.	Total am't of salaries of principal and assist- ants.	TOTAL NUMBER PUPILS ENROLLED.				Does H. S. Dist. furnish text books? If so, free, rented or sold?	High School appropriation— ment No- vember, 1902
			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.		
River Falls.....	540 00	2,970 00	50	28	13	12	Free	458 05
Sauk City.....	517 20	1,835 00	19	8	12	9	Free	458 05
Seymour.....	540 00	1,490 00	20	20	13	3	Free	458 03
Sharon.....	450 00	1,900 00	15	19	13	5	Rented & sold	458 05
Shawano.....	525 00	2,050 00	23	18	13	13	.....	458 05
Sheboygan.....	665 00	7,995 00	115	77	52	39	.....	458 05
Sheboygan Falls...	550 00	2,100 00	16	8	10	3	Sold.....	458 05
Shell Lake.....	495 00	1,990 00	14	8	6	4	Free	995 00
Shullsburg.....	498 75	1,947 50	38	26	12	3	Free	458 03
Soldiers Grove....	405 00	1,080 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	412 20
South Milwaukee...	522 50	2,204 00	27	8	14	9	.....	458 05
Sparta.....	605 00	4,725 00	59	41	36	27	Free.....	458 05
Spring Green.....	540 00	2,080 00	16	7	15	12	.....	458 05
St. Croix Falls.....	450 00	1,105 00	4	8	5	7	Free	458 05
Stanley.....	495 00	1,545 00	16	15	7	.....	Free	458 05
Stevens Point.....	570 00	3,550 00	52	64	18	22	.....	458 05
Stoughton.....	626 66	3,280 00	55	32	25	13	Free.....	458 05
Sturgeon Bay.....	550 00	2,750 00	49	31	28	18	.....	458 05
Sun Prairie.....	427 50	1,855 00	35	32	6	15	.....	458 05
Tomah.....	551 25	2,935 00	44	36	26	43	Free.....	458 05
Tomahawk.....	560 00	2,880 00	23	11	14	17	Free	458 05
Two Rivers.....	560 00	2,350 00	16	19	4	14	Free.....	458 05
Union Grove.....	382 00	1,417 50	8	8	8	8	.....	458 03
Verona.....	405 00	1,235 00	23	8	10	3	.....	412 50
Viroqua.....	501 75	3,407 00	57	30	25	22	Free	458 05

Statistical Tables.

Walworth	360 00	1,422 00	10	16	5	13	.....	458 05
Washburn	675 00	3,525 00	32	22	12	12	Free	458 05
Waterloo	475 00	1,945 00	12	17	22	5	.....	458 05
Watertown	750 00	4,600 00	91	62	32	24	Free	458 05
Waukesha	605 55	6,083 55	119	60	55	19	Sold	458 05
Waupaca	490 83	2,872 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rented	458 05
Waupun	554 37	3,517 48	51	28	14	24	.....	458 05
Wausau	741 15	6,710 00	137	58	24	41	.....	458 05
Wauwatosa	641 25	3,282 50	40	26	29	14	.....	458 05
West Bend	556 67	2,870 00	44	34	21	23	.....	453 05
West De Pere	540 00	2,169 00	12	19	8	7	Free	458 05
Westfield	360 00	1,080 00	21	15	15	5	.....	432 81
West Salem	405 00	1,810 00	14	18	10	16	Free	453 05
Weyauwega	405 00	1,714 00	31	12	10	15	.....	458 05
Whitewater	640 00	4,650 00	84	40	25	23	.....	458 05
Winneconne	450 00	1,215 08	15	17	20	5	.....	453 05
Wittenberg	468 75	1,143 75	11	17	6	12	Sold	453 05
Wonewoc	450 00	1,350 00	22	15	8	11	Free	453 05

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING THREE YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

Location.	Principal.	Legal qualifications of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.		
						Pupils under 20 years of age.		Pupils over 20.
				Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	
Totals and av...			\$697 63	41	9	522	760	1,282 8
Almond	Arthur E. Dawes..	Stevens Point N. S. Dip.	\$375 00	1	1	15	21	36
Amery	Frank R. Nash....	River Falls N. S. Dip....	630 00	1	1	10	20	30
Avoca	B. W. Gillette....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	585 00	1	1	7	16	23
Benton	H. E. Case.....	Platteville N. S. Dip....	675 00	1	1	9	20	29
Blair	O. L. Fuller	River Falls N. S. Dip....	725 00	1	1	28	24	52
Brillion	R. E. Carncross...	Whitewater N. S. Dip...	810 00	1	1	22	20	42
Cadott	John Hunzlik	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	720 00	1	1	8	15	23
Chetek	L. P. Charles	Superior N. S. Dip.....	585 00	1	1	8	23	31
Crandon	H. A. Kamm.....	Platteville N. S. Dip....	630 00	1	1	9	15	24
Friendship	S. A. Stivers	Milwaukee N. S. Dip....	650 00	1	1	11	21	32
Glenbeulah	V. H. Huck	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	720 00	1	1	14	13	27
Grantsburg	W. F. Steve.....	Platteville N. S. Dip....	900 00	1	1	11	23	34
Hazel Green	C. L. Simmons	Platteville N. S. Dip....	675 00	1	1	14	14	28
Humbird	C. C. McCune.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	585 00	1	1	7	6	13
Iola	Oscar Gunderson..	Life State Cert.....	720 00	2	1	19	13	32
Iron River	F. C. Wells	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	1,125 00	1	1	13	17	30
Kewaskum	J. F. Cavanaugh..	Milwaukee N. S. Dip....	585 00	1	1	19	12	31
Lone Rock	M. T. Buckley....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	600 00	1	1	14	26	40

Statistical Tables.

Marion.....	E. O. Dent.....	Life State Cert.....	720 00	1	.....	15	12	27	.....
Middleton.....	E. A. Reynolds.....	Platteville N. S. Dip.....	720 00	1	.....	9	11	20	.....
Mt. Hope.....	G. J. Zimmerman.....	Life State Cert.....	540 00	1	.....	4	11	15	.....
Muscoda.....	J. E. Norris.....	Platteville N. S. Dip.....	775 00	1	1	13	15	28	.....
Oakfield.....	Geo. De Guire.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	800 00	1	.....	14	22	36	2
Oakwood.....	Anton Minsart.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	675 00	1	.....	8	8	16	.....
Ontario.....	C. P. Norgood.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip.....	720 00	1	.....	23	18	41	1
Pepin.....	Garfield Bowden.....	Platteville N. S. Dip.....	675 00	1	.....	16	23	39	.....
Peshigo.....	Linnan Burch.....	Life State Cert.....	810 00	1	1	14	25	38	.....
Princeton.....	J. L. Kelley.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	720 00	2	.....	9	15	24	.....
Reeseville.....	E. R. Oliver.....	Ripon Col. Dip.....	630 00	1	.....	10	.....	10	.....
Rosendale.....	Alice M. Tetherly.....	Mass. Life Cert.....	675 00	.....	1	14	23	37	.....
Sextonville.....	E. G. Doudna.....	Platteville N. S. Dip.....	675 00	1	1	13	34	47	2
Spring Valley.....	A. Otterson.....	Beloit Col. Dip.....	765 00	1	2	17	22	38	.....
Stockbridge.....	Thomas Webster.....	Platteville N. S. Dip.....	630 00	1	.....	20	29	49	.....
Thorp.....	R. M. Lamont.....	Stevens Point N. S. Dip.....	720 00	1	.....	14	36	50	.....
Trempealeau.....	Chas. J. McCormick.....	Platteville N. S. Dip.....	720 00	1	.....	10	14	24	.....
Unity.....	D. H. Shepardson.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	600 00	1	.....	11	20	31	.....
Viola.....	Chas. Washburn.....	Life State Cert.....	720 00	1	1	9	26	35	2
Waldo.....	W. A. Schwalbe.....	Limited State Cert.....	720 00	1	.....	16	35	51	.....
Wausaukee.....	J. J. Aylward.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	800 00	1	.....	7	19	26	.....
Wilton.....	W. C. Harrison.....	Stevens Point N. S. Dip.....	725 00	1	.....	18	23	41	1

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING THREE YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

LOCATION.	Aver- age daily at- tend- ance.	No. of days taught	Pu- pils in Eng- lish bran- ches only.	Pu- pils in Ger- man.	Pu- pils in Latin Greek	Pu- pils in both Latin and Greek	COST OF INSTRUCTION IN			AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS AT			
							Germ'n.	Latin.	Greek.	Enter'g		Leavi'g	
										Male.	Bo.	Male.	Bo.
Totals and av's..	27	7,073	1,306	2						15	15	17	17
Almond	26	150	36							16	16	18	17
Amery	22	100	30							16	16	...	...
Avoca	17	180	23							14	14	16	16
Benton	21	180	29							14	14	17	17
Blair	44	180	52							14	14	17	17
Brillion	33	180	42							14	14	17	17
Cadott	18	180	23							14	14	17	17
Chetek	26	180	31							15	14	18	17
Crandon	15	180	24							...	...	...	...
Friendship	27	180	32							16	16	18	18
Glenbeulah	19	180	27							16	15	...	...
Grantsburg	27	165	34							14	15	19	17
Hazel Green	19	180	28							15	14	17	16
Humbird	10	180	13							17	15	22	20
Iola	21	180	32							14	14	17	17
Iron River	25	190	30							15	15	17	17
Kewaskum	25	180	31							14	13	16	17
Lone Rock	26	180	40							14	13	15	14
Marion	20	180	27							15	14	18	17
										14	14	16	16

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING THREE YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1902.		No. GRADUATES, 1902, WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE.		GRADUATES THIS YEAR.		GRADUATES SINCE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school on Univ. accredited list?	No. non-resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.				
Totals and av.	65	134	13	77	82	133	673	1,010	.....	438	\$1 83	\$5,575 77
Almond	2	...	...	...	2	2	9	4	No.....	17	\$1 00	\$ 78 00
Amery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No.....	5	2 00	33 50
Avoca .....	...	7	...	2	1	4	...	...	No.....	7	1 33	51 33
Benton	1	7	...	...	4	4	12	19	No.....	1	1 00	9 00
Blair	3	12	...	7	2	7	8	23	No.....	16	2 00	258 00
Brillion	4	4	...	...	5	4	32	20	No.....	16	2 00	288 00
Cadott .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	No.....	...	1 00	...
Chetek	3	...	...	3	1	3	29	41	No.....	5	2 00	72 00
Crandon .....	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	No.....	...	...	...
Friendship .....	...	7	...	5	1	3	9	31	No.....	16	1 50	122 91
Glenbeulah	1	...	...	...	2	2	40	52	No.....	14	1 66	154 25
Grantsburg	2	3	...	1	3	2	9	14	No.....	16	2 00	224 50
Hazel Green	1	3	...	2	...	3	40	71	No.....	8	2 00	112 00
Humbird .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	18	No.....	1	2 00	18 00
Iola	2	6	1	3	4	3	11	14	No.....	10	2 00	144 00
Iron River .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No.....	...	2 00	...
Kewaskum .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	No.....	6	2 00	100 00
Lone Rock	2	2	...	...	2	3	14	25	No.....	14	2 00	175 00
Marion	1	6	1	5	2	3	4	13	No.....	4	2 00	65 50
Middleton	1	3	...	1	2	1	39	37	No.....	5	2 50	96 50

Statistical Tables.

Mt. Hope	1	3	2	1	2	1	6	22	34	No.....		9	1 60	88 00
Muscoda	2	2	2	1	2	3	4	...	...	No.....		8	1 50	92 00
Oakfield	2	7	3	1	2	4	2	45	77	No.....		18	2 00	300 00
Oakwood	3	3	3	1	3	4	...	33	22	No.....		4	2 00	130 50
Ontario .....	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	4	3	No.....		14	2 00	210 00
Pepin	1	7	7	...	5	3	3	28	55	No.....		13	...	...
Peshigo	2	10	3	...	3	7	7	21	75	No.....		4	1 60	57 40
Princeton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No.....		3	2 00	30 50
Reeseville	5	2	1	...	1	...	...	14	9	No.....		3	1 50	43 88
Rosendale	3	2	1	...	1	7	...	27	58	No.....		5	2 00	241 50
Sextonville	4	5	5	...	5	8	...	59	57	No.....		22	2 00	521 00
Spring Valley	4	4	1	...	3	2	...	6	4	No.....		40	2 00	214 00
Stockbridge	4	4	4	...	2	...	4	18	33	No.....		19	2 00	306 00
Thorp	1	4	4	...	9	...	2	2	11	No.....		24	...	...
Trempealeau	3	1	1	...	1	2	1	23	30	No.....		...	2 00	106 00
Unity	2	5	5	...	5	2	1	17	15	Yes.....		10	2 00	126 50
Viola	2	7	7	...	6	3	5	22	28	No.....		17	2 00	277 50
Waldo	2	4	4	2	3	5	13	32	53	No.....		14	2 00	630 50
Wausaukee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	No.....		39	2 00	...
Wilton	4	1	1	2	1	4	9	21	55	No.....		1	...	...
												13	2 00	198 00

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING THREE YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

LOCATION.	Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amt of salaries of principals and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED.			Does H. S. district furnish textbooks? If so, free, rented or sold?	High school apportionment November, 1902.
			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.		
Totals and averages	\$335 27	\$29,997 50	535	359	294	.....	\$11,423 04
Almond	\$375 00	.....	.....	.....	No.....	\$309 15
Amery	630 00	24	6	.....	No.....	.....
Avoca	585 00	7	6	10	No.....	247 32
Benton	855 00	6	15	8	No.....	364 11
Blair	\$180 00	725 00	20	21	11	Sold	332 05
Brillion	810 00	16	17	9	Sold	370 98
Cadott	9	8	5	No.....	329 76
Chetek	650 00	.....	.....	.....	No.....	288 54
Crandon	630 00	17	3	4	No.....	.....
Friendship	650 00	9	16	7	No.....	286 25
Glenbeulah	720 00	12	11	4	No.....	329 76
Grantsburg	900 00	16	12	16	Free	366 40
Hazel Green	675 00	22	3	3	Free	309 15
Humbird	585 00	5	3	5	Sold	288 54
Iola	225 00	945 00	9	14	9	Sold	387 01
Iron River	495 00	1,620 00	15	8	7	Free	458 05
Kewaskum	585 00	18	8	5	No.....	.....
Lone Rock	600 00	.....	.....	.....	Free	247 32
Marion	720 00	15	6	6	No.....	360 00
Middleton	720 00	9	8	3	No.....	337 50

Statistical Tables.

INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

Location.	Principal.	Legal qualifica- tions of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.		
				Male.	Fe. male.	Pupils under 20 years of age.		Pu- pils over 20.
						Male.	Fe. male.	Total.
Totals and averages			\$1,785 90	56	77	1,563	1,928	3,491
La Crosse.....	W. R. Hemmenway.....		\$1,700 00	3	10	131	183	314
Manitowoc (North Side)....	Paul G. W. Keller.....		1,700 00	1	6	74	93	167
Manitowoc (South Side)....	W. H. Luehr.....		1,500 00	4	1	33	40	73
Menomonee.....	Judson E. Hoyt.....		1,450 00	4	2	61	91	152
Milwaukee (East Div.)....	Arthur Burch.....		2,500 00	9	10	281	318	599
Milwaukee (West Div.)....	Chas. E. McLenegan.....		2,500 00	10	14	353	388	741
Milwaukee (South Div.)....	Edward Rissman.....		2,100 00	8	9	215	244	459
Oshkosh.....	A. B. O'Neil.....		1,400 00	4	11	118	154	273
Racine.....	E. W. Blackhurst.....		1,800 00	5	8	136	226	362
Superior (Blaine).....	B. B. James.....		1,600 00	5	4	115	137	252
Superior (Dewey).....	M. C. Potter.....		1,395 00	3	2	45	54	99
		Determined by local board.						

Statistical Tables.

INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

LOCATION	Average daily attendance.	No. of days taught.	Pupils in English branches only.	Pupils in German.	Pupils in Latin.	Pupils in Greek.	Pupils in both Latin and German.	Pupils in both Latin and Greek.	COST OF INSTRUCTION IN			AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS AT			
									German.	Latin.	Greek.	Enter'g		Leavi'g	
												Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Totals and averages...	265	194	1,375	1,136	1,163	403	90	89	\$10,933 86	\$8,455 72	\$1,548	14	14	18	18
La Crosse.....	157	197	90	167	165	44	11	11	\$1,381 00	\$1,360 00	\$280	15	15	18	19
Manitowoc (N. Side).....	59	200	5	25	25	27	...	...	650 00	...	...	13	13	17	17
Manitowoc (S. Side).....	138	177	117	64	7	3	...	...	650 00	...	...	14	14	17	17
Menomonee.....	501	200	121	221	21	5	...	...	242 86	485 72	...	15	15	20	19
Milwaukee (E. Div.).....	633	200	253	214	243	95	17	17	1,867 00	2,050 00	300	14	14	19	18
Milwaukee (W. Div.).....	363	200	282	170	274	70	38	38	2,400 00	1,960 00	560	16	15	20	19
Milwaukee (S. Div.).....	209	197	89	115	166	85	24	23	1,708 00	1,950 00	408	15	15	19	19
Oshkosh.....	285	200	198	86	71	1	...	...	550 00	650 00	...	14	15	...	...
Racine.....	213	180	174	31	120	49	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	13	18
Superior (Blaine).....	87	180	45	18	47	10	...	...	720 00	...	...	14	14	17	18
Superior (Dewey).....	...	...	...	...	24	14	...	...	765 00	...	...	14	14	18	18

Statistical Tables.

INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1902.		No. GRADUATES, 1902, WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE.		GRADUATES THIS YEAR.		GRADUATES SINCE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school on University accredited list?	No. non-resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition for non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.				
Totals and averages....	150	176	2	18	170	223	1,798	2,758	.....	140	\$3 07 5	109 95
La Crosse.....	9	11	.....	1	12	20	151	280	Yes.....	12	\$ 2 40	\$185 00
Manitowoc (North Side).....	18	11	.....	.....	7	9	138	108	Yes.....	8	2 00	160 00
Manitowoc (South Side).....	14	2	.....	.....	6	4	.....	.....	Yes.....	.....	3 00	712 50
Menomonie.....	9	12	2	4	11	12	149	162	Yes.....	27	2 00	633 88
Milwaukee (East Div).....	28	33	.....	.....	39	28	555	789	Yes.....	9	5 00	373 62
Milwaukee (West Div).....	23	48	.....	.....	26	53	135	226	Yes.....	7	5 00	186 25
Milwaukee (South Div).....	22	32	.....	.....	29	26	144	186	Yes.....	37	5 00	1,842 70
Oshkosh.....	15	15	.....	7	11	19	175	320	Yes.....	14	1 40	109 00
Racine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	27	245	507	Yes.....	24	4 00	907 00
Superior (Blaine).....	6	9	.....	.....	11	15	75	129	Yes.....	.....	2 00	.....
Superior (Dewey).....	6	2	.....	6	5	10	31	51	Yes.....	2	2 00	.....

Statistical Tables.

INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1903.

LOCATION.	Average yearly sal- ary of assistants.	Total am't of salaries of principals and assist- ants.	TOTAL NUMBER PUPILS ENROLLED.				Does H. S. district fur- nish text books? If so, free, rented or sold?
			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.	
Totals and averages....	\$818 66	\$127,540 33	1,493	846	669	448	
La Crosse.....	\$722 64	\$10,371 72	147	65	69	48	Free.
Manitowoc (North Side)...	708 33	5,950 00	61	52	34	20	No.
Manitowoc (South Side)...	712 50	4,350 00	26	16	21	10	Free.
Menomonee.....	811 74	5,036 95	63	36	35	24	No.
Milwaukee (East Div)....	1,122 22	22,700 00	277	153	99	74	No.
Milwaukee (West Div)....	1,070 00	27,100 00	341	176	143	81	No.
Milwaukee (South Div)...	1,030 30	19,616 66	152	108	79	57	No.
Oshkosh.....	610 71	9,950 00	102	75	47	53	No.
Racine.....	737 50	10,650 00	154	84	83	40	No.
Superior (Blaine).....	725 62	7,405 00	129	56	41	26	Free.
Superior (Dewey).....	753 75	4,410 00	41	25	18	15	Free.

Statistical Tables.

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1902-1903.
FIRST CLASS.

LOCATION.	No. of departments	ENROLLMENT.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		GRADUATES.		FINANCIAL REPORT.										
		No. of months taught.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Amount expended from June 30, 1902, to June 30, 1903.									
									Teachers' wages.	Apparatus.	Books.	Repairs.	New build- ings.	All other purposes	Total.			
Totals	511	1,198	8,748	9,946	17,693	37.5	37.9	\$75.4	208	230	538	\$204,847 98	\$9,587 57	\$8,379 52	\$20,490 86	\$139,811 19	\$97,907 43	\$481,024 55
Abbotsford	5	9	109	112	221	70	73	143	...	...	...	\$2,180 00	\$125 00	...	\$400 00	\$900 00	\$999 13	\$4,234 13
Ablemans	3	9	36	102	137	62	81	143	...	...	...	945 00	60 00	...	125 00	1,403 50	222 03	2,765 54
Alma Center	4	9	63	71	134	40	52	92	...	...	...	1,530 00	8 58	24 28	50 00	...	328 47	1,941 83
Amberg	3	10	36	86	171	43	42	98	...	...	...	1,600 00	45 00	113 62	283 50	...	313 59	3,355 71
Arbor Vitae	5	9	109	122	231	62	70	132	...	...	...	2,340 00	37 20	73 79	15 05	...	604 19	2,070 23
Arena	3	9	53	51	104	30	32	62	...	...	...	1,125 00	25 00	24 50	10 00	...	935 52	2,120 02
Athens	3	9	72	56	128	48	39	87	...	...	...	1,138 00	49 00	90 20	91 00	1,256 14	3,118 78	3,129 73
Baraboo	3	9	64	73	127	31	48	79	...	...	...	1,125 00	...	99 04	...	...	444 44	1,833 29
Barneveld	3	9	45	52	97	35	41	76	...	...	...	1,080 00	20 28	...	20 00	4,830 33	161 35	6,111 96
Blanchardville	5	9	124	104	228	92	71	163	...	...	...	1,912 50	106 84	69 00	255 07	...	248 52	2,691 93
Boyd	4	9	76	83	159	45	53	98	...	...	...	1,755 00	135 00	27 03	126 23	92 21	332 35	2,457 87
Brooklyn	4	9	56	44	100	42	31	73	...	...	...	1,507 50	...	...	...	...	624 38	2,131 88
Brace	4	9	133	127	260	75	72	147	...	...	...	1,538 75	236 86	144 28	29 87	350 74	756 86	3,057 36
Butternut	5	9	138	132	260	81	90	171	...	...	...	2,115 00	...	125 00	766 81	...	235 00	3,291 81
Cameron	3	9	98	84	182	57	49	106	...	...	...	1,080 00	...	...	...	...	120 13	1,290 13
Campbellsport	3	9	53	44	102	40	35	75	...	...	...	1,035 00	...	...	...	...	527 74	1,648 31
Camp Douglas	3	9	60	78	138	35	65	100	...	...	...	1,138 00	20 95	21 32	42 26	...	99 74	1,424 09
Cedar Falls	3	9	63	73	136	33	41	74	...	...	...	1,125 00	...	...	...	...	1,383 13	3,547 10
Chelsea	3	9	53	52	110	45	41	86	...	...	...	1,350 00	219 87	93 94	48 80	...	1,077 77	3,177 77
Clear Lake	3	9	38	38	186	73	67	140	...	...	...	1,260 00	330 00	160 98	75 00	675 00	74 41	2,620 39
Colfax	3	9	89	61	150	40	30	70	...	...	...	1,260 00	44 00	...	39 75	...	602 30	1,946 95
Commonwealth	3	9	103	78	181	82	60	132	...	...	...	1,805 00	36 12	50 22	415 52	...	766 70	3,072 56
Darien	3	9	66	68	124	45	38	73	...	...	...	1,305 00	...	...	...	...	983 25	2,283 26
DeSoto	3	9	66	58	124	41	33	73	...	...	...	1,092 50	52 24	24 24	54 07	...	1,832 94	2,836 26
Dorchester	3	9	70	61	131	50	56	106	...	...	...	1,215 00	...	...	43 52	...	828 61	2,140 43
Downing	3	9	57	67	124	42	46	88	...	...	...	1,493 80	12 06	148 62	71 83	...	622 60	2,343 88

Statistical Tables.

Downsville	3	9	118	43	38	82	1	1	1	1,175 00	8 13	45 21	36 21	6,500 00	143 30	1,396 72
Drummond	3	50	98	38	40	78	1	1	1	1,260 00	209 87	39 38	.....	1,781 40	1,339 00	8,146 06
Dunbar	3	70	126	51	53	104	3	3	3	2,485 00	800 97	40 00	.....	1	1,517 57	6,598 84
Edgar River	6	109	245	75	79	154	3	3	3	2,875 00	200 97	40 00	.....	1,781 40	1,517 57	4,346 00
Edgar	4	79	177	59	73	132	.....	.....	.....	1,575 00	4 38	.....	500 00	.....	1,693 55	3,293 11
Eleva	4	79	177	59	73	132	.....	.....	.....	1,575 00	4 38	.....	500 00	.....	1,693 55	3,293 11
Elkhart Lake	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Embarass	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Fall Creek	4	91	183	58	63	107	2	2	2	1,125 00	100 00	55 75	100 00	2,550 00	245 40	1,649 12
Fall River	4	91	183	58	63	107	2	2	2	1,125 00	100 00	55 75	100 00	2,550 00	245 40	1,649 12
Fernwood	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Fried	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Fontaine	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Footville	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Fredonia	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Glen Jct.	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Gillett	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Glen Flora	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Glidden	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Gratiot	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Greenbush	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Hancock	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Hartland	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Hazelhurst	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Hilbert	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Hixton	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Hortonville	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Independence	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Iron Belt	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Johnson Creek	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Junction City	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Kendall	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Knapp	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Lac Du Flambeau	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Ladysmith	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
La Farge	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Lake Nebagamon	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
La Valle	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Layton Park	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Leadmine	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Lena	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Livingston	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Lowell	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
McFarland	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Marquette	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31
Mason	3	62	108	44	49	93	2	2	2	1,192 50	45 06	43 79	14 31	6,200 00	307 20	4,402 31

Statistical Tables.

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1902-1903—Continued.
FIRST CLASS.

LOCATION.	No. of departments		ENROLLMENT.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		GRADUATES.		FINANCIAL REPORT.							
	No. of months taught	Females.	Males.	Total.	Females.	Males.	Total.	Females.	Males.	Total.	Amount expended from June 30, 1902, to June 30, 1903.					
											Teachers' wages.	Apparatus.	Books.	Repairs.	New build-ings.	All other purposes	Total.
Markesan	5	9	112	86	198	61	60	121	2,160 00	50 00	.....	300 00	.....	331 21	2,891 21
Mattoon	4	9	110	127	237	64	78	142	1,532 00	27 00	45 72	17 00	.....	431 20	2,083 92
Mellen	6	9	170	173	343	101	97	198	2,565 00	233 91	192 14	23 37	.....	1,069 00	4,083 42
Melrose	3	9	54	65	119	29	39	68	1,215 00	3 50	48 12	132 89	54 25	2,695 07	4,197 83	
Menominee Falls	6	9	103	103	206	80	83	163	2,160 00	9 47	52 34	144 20	1,135 00	819 31	4,830 82	
Merrimac	3	9	67	49	106	33	33	71	990 00	51 86	56 52	9 12	5,090 11	265 02	6,463 63	
Milford	3	9	38	40	78	23	26	49	945 00	51 20	63 54	104 85	.....	189 86	1,334 45
Milwaukee No. 6.	4	10	84	54	138	56	38	94	2,100 00	70 23	79 50	436 57	.....	1,278 94	3,378 94
Milwaukee No. 5.	5	10	72	89	161	50	64	114	2,250 00	75 00	46 91	.....	2,972 02	7,883 43	6,503 80
Milwaukee No. 9.	6	10	142	148	290	112	116	228	2,454 00	100 00	655 04	300 00	.....	3,666 90	13,429 36
Minocqua	4	9	82	75	157	55	40	95	1,845 00	35 00	217 07	422 00	.....	57 70	2,957 74
Monticello	5	9	101	129	230	71	82	153	1,893 33	25 00	217 07	.....	9 75	463 85	3,010 75
Mosinee	5	9	72	82	154	65	74	139	1,710 00	83 24	.....	21 35	150 00	1,721 95	3,584 66
Mt. Horeb	9	110	97	207	304	80	73	153	1,890 00	91 79	31 79	260 34	.....	1,271 95	6,212 97
Mt. Vernon	7	9	134	164	298	75	83	158	2,604 50	91 79	31 79	260 34	.....	1,271 95	6,212 97
Nekoosa	3	9	39	58	97	21	40	61	2,045 00	7 00	20 00	.....	2,318 83	1,261 85	4,407 74
New Diggings	3	9	39	58	97	21	40	61	2,045 00	7 00	20 00	.....	2,318 83	1,261 85	4,407 74
New Glarus	6	9	90	93	183	71	65	136	2,001 25	.....	66 01	205 84	.....	345 74	2,847 73
N. Fond du Lac.	4	9	147	156	303	104	98	202	2,001 25	.....	66 01	205 84	.....	345 74	2,847 73
North Freedom	3	9	61	73	134	40	52	92	1,575 00	.....	.....	1,666 46	.....	1,011 62	4,252 98
North Milwaukee	5	10	150	144	294	88	92	180	1,035 00	149 75	16 25	132 40	10,970 00	1,011 62	12,539 47	
Norwalk	3	9	65	69	134	51	45	96	2,050 00	149 75	16 25	132 40	10,970 00	1,011 62	12,539 47	
Oconto Falls	3	9	119	130	249	86	102	188	1,012 50	34 95	44 63	44 63	.....	1,020 50	4,428 91
Orfordville	3	9	55	56	106	36	44	80	1,012 50	34 95	44 63	44 63	.....	1,020 50	4,428 91
Osseo	3	9	130	124	254	92	81	173	1,845 00	123 34	82 94	.....	16,245 00	701 09	18,992 34
Pardeeville	4	9	96	118	214	63	81	144	1,060 00	61 00	65 20	79 10	62 15	1,004 35	5,419 43	
Park Falls	4	9	129	133	262	71	87	158	1,530 00	259 71	.....	.....	12,556 00	505 46	17,793 96
Pittsville	5	9	138	136	274	87	83	170	1,687 50	259 71	.....	.....	8,508 50	596 20	11,209 41
Plum City	3	9	41	46	87	24	28	52	1,935 00	.....	.....	11 20	.....	143 35	2,464 09
Port Edwards	3	9	43	43	86	30	40	70	1,837 50	11 82	223 73	75 08	.....	75 23	1,649 32
Port Edwards	3	9	43	43	86	30	40	70	1,837 50	11 82	223 73	75 08	.....	75 23	1,649 32

Statistical Tables.

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1902-1903.
SECOND CLASS.

LOCATION.	No. of departments.	No. of months taught.	ENROLLMENT.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		GRADUATES.		FINANCIAL REPORT.						
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Amount expended from June 30, 1902, to June 30, 1903.						
									Teachers' wages.	Apparatus.	Books.	Repairs.	New build- ings.	All other purposes.	Total.
Totals	376	1,331	7,824	7,879	15,703	26	26	62	\$136,907 91	\$6,204 99	\$6,169 59	\$9,800 64	\$32,968 66	\$35,713 86	\$227,763 65
Abrams	2	9	66	67	133	34	34	68	\$793 75	\$12 62	\$43 61	\$176 73		\$147 54	\$1,174 25
Adell	2	9	36	25	61	26	19	45	720 00	6 53	6 33	45 00	\$92 21	644 78	1,514 85
Afton	2	9	28	26	54	19	17	36	585 00			90 00		150 46	825 46
Alaska	2	9	35	28	63	18	15	33	675 00	10 00	39 47	33 37	194 06	120 50	1,072 39
Albion	2	9	25	32	57	20	25	45	765 00	19 00	7 93	22 69		135 31	949 93
Allen Grove	10	61	55	116	171	40	29	69	850 00	112 16	131 72			562 85	1,656 73
Aniwa	2	9	66	66	132	45	42	87	761 60	31 38	76 71	47 70		229 35	1,186 64
Appollonia	2	9	36	34	70	18	17	35	585 00					174 27	759 27
Arcadia	2	9	46	35	81	17	33	50	675 00	3 75	24 80	8 20		234 55	969 55
Arkansas	2	9	32	26	58	19	16	35	783 00	10 00	7 20	11 37		92 97	894 54
Arthur	2	9	39	39	78	21	21	42	695 00			8 00		64 95	677 95
Abundale	2	9	51	63	114	35	44	79	765 00		43 27	1 00		113 45	922 72
Bagley	2	9	42	35	77	23	22	45	645 00	24 05	12 95	77 90		113 14	873 04
Baileys Harbor	2	9	34	62	96	19	26	45	765 00	65 26	19 20	18 71		465 50	1,533 67
Bay City	2	9	36	34	70	25	24	49	535 00	32 32	38 32	110 00		57 06	822 70
Beldenville	2	9	48	50	98	20	20	40	787 50	112 90	70 00	500 00		717 87	2,138 27
Belle Center	2	9	68	51	124	45	39	84	765 00	4 45	99 32	23 37	1,030 83	23 83	1,946 78
Big Falls	2	9	45	42	87	29	24	53	630 00	38 56	13 50			90 83	772 94
Black Creek	2	9	45	42	87	29	24	53	765 00	2 00	61 46			158 57	1,036 53
Blue Mounds	2	9	44	37	81	23	25	48	890 00	4 25	8 41			172 69	988 49
Boaz	2	9	42	32	74	30	21	51	635 00	41 40		19 45	62 14	84 40	756 40
Boltonville	2	9	42	46	88	30	21	51	720 00	33 35		66 60		80 36	884 55
Brownstown	2	9	41	46	87	21	40	61	552 45	5 00	5 45	10 00		10 00	633 76
Brookside	2	9	32	32	64	20	18	38	720 00	30 00	7 68	36 32		154 36	1,007 95
British Hollow	2	9	37	21	58	26	15	41							
Burnett Junction	2	9	37	21	58	26	15	41							

Statistical Tables.

Campbell	2	9	57	26	83	31	11	42	1	1	540	24	90	109	10	64	73	822
Carlton	2	9	30	23	59	32	15	39	3	5	720	62	95	43	22	02	139	1,001
Cartwright	2	9	48	92	32	32	31	63	1	2	630	2	20	43	37	02	304	52
Casco	2	9	71	46	117	47	32	73	1	3	732	15	00	10	30	60	877	35
Catawba	2	9	44	34	78	30	22	52	4	4	816	75	00	150	00	56	38	2,110
Cazenovia	2	9	39	34	73	28	27	65	4	4	630	25	00	150	00	31	851	31
Cecil	2	9	60	40	100	38	27	50	1	3	630	42	95	19	37	93	843	52
Ced. Grove No. 2	2	9	41	33	84	29	32	62	3	5	594	57	26	12	85	68	72	40
Ced. Grove No. 10	2	9	30	32	68	24	23	47	4	2	720	60	00	75	00	83	90	18
Chippewa Falls	2	9	34	32	64	21	24	46	5	6	639	25	00	13	50	250	1,175	00
Coloma	2	9	32	86	24	35	59	50	...	...	585	100	00	40	00	50	700	50
Columbia	2	9	33	33	71	19	20	39	...	...	824	31	75	50	23	1,043	4,738	70
Curtiss	2	9	58	51	109	36	28	64	2	2	630	100	00	40	00	35	1,038	35
Cylon	2	9	35	61	67	19	21	40	...	...	760	40	13	12	85	143	04	917
Dallas	2	9	44	52	96	24	33	44	1	7	630	75	00	125	00	80	1,061	11
Deer Park	2	9	60	65	126	39	34	83	1	8	765	45	00	11	00	25	1,956	95
Dexter	2	9	33	32	65	32	24	47	...	...	535	45	00	97	63	117	1,110	02
Dexter	2	9	33	32	65	32	24	47	...	...	535	45	00	97	63	117	1,110	02
Disco	2	9	33	32	65	32	24	47	...	...	535	45	00	97	63	117	1,110	02
Eagle	2	9	33	32	65	32	24	47	...	...	535	45	00	97	63	117	1,110	02
Eaton	2	9	32	44	76	23	16	44	3	10	703	60	85	50	00	38	1,175	78
Eastman	2	9	32	44	76	23	16	44	3	10	703	60	85	50	00	38	1,175	78
Easton	2	9	67	52	109	33	53	61	2	4	815	33	00	37	28	69	922	96
Eau Claire	2	9	49	69	108	33	43	76	1	1	765	136	00	65	00	445	1,471	19
Eau Claire	2	9	50	60	110	27	34	61	1	2	720	107	00	40	00	134	1,904	41
Eland	2	9	33	39	72	21	28	49	...	...	698	57	05	76	14	465	2,366	71
Elcho	2	9	38	47	97	37	43	80	2	6	765	107	00	33	83	184	1,117	28
Elk Mound	2	9	50	47	97	37	43	80	2	6	720	13	50	13	50	806	2,061	78
Etrick	2	9	34	39	63	25	31	56	1	4	720	12	00	21	59	1,315	76	2
Eureka	2	9	33	30	63	19	17	36	1	1	720	8	00	12	55	44	868	20
Excelsior	2	9	37	35	72	23	20	43	...	...	765	46	05	37	19	15	888	20
Fairwater	2	9	40	89	89	25	27	52	...	...	638	104	53	58	11	43	911	44
Fennell	2	9	42	49	91	24	26	50	1	1	638	3	50	150	90	87	1,011	67
Ferrville	2	9	45	40	85	31	24	55	1	3	720							
Fillmore	2	9	46	45	95	34	23	57	1	2	720	15	12	96	50	124	1,023	04
Fish Creek	2	9	59	45	104	35	37	72	1	2	765							
Forestville	2	9	41	42	83	29	32	61	...	...	722	60						
Franklin	2	9	36	40	78	25	30	55	...	...	765	00						
Fremon	2	9	23	30	53	19	25	44	...	...	830	00						
Fulton	2	9	41	57	108	18	34	52	...	...	667	60						
Gays Mills	2	9	47	60	97	21	30	63	...	...	630	00						
Genoa	2	9	30	23	63	21	23	44	...	...	720	00						
Georgetown	2	9	40	23	68	28	14	42	1	1	675	00						
Germania	2	9	31	34	65	20	24	44	1	2	765	00						
Glimanton	2	9	46	36	82	30	18	43	4	3	720	00						
Glandale	2	9	58	55	114	38	36	70	2	4	1,090	00						
Grafton	2	10	53	56	114	38	36	70	2	4	1,090	00						
Granton	2	9	43	55	98	24	24	55	2	7	1,090	00						
Granton	2	9	43	55	98	24	24	55	2	7	1,090	00						

Statistical Tables.

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1902-1903 - Continued.
SECOND CLASS.

LOCATION.	No. of departments.		No. of months taught.		ENROLLMENT.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		GRADUATES.		FINANCIAL REPORT.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Amount expended from June 30, 1902, to June 30, 1903.							
										Teachers' wages.	Apparatus.	Books.	Repairs.	New build-ings.	All other purposes	Total.	
Greenleaf	53	44	97	30	37	67	3	3	6	\$55 00	...	\$3 25	...	...	...	\$39 77	\$53 02
Hales Corners	44	36	80	27	21	48	2	2	4	810 00	\$43 10	11 00	\$9 15	...	141 20	141 20	1,014 45
Hanover	28	27	55	18	17	35	...	...	...	630 00	15 84	...	104 59	...	232 33	232 33	983 26
Hawthorne	30	31	61	20	21	41	...	...	...	950 00	50 00	40 00	75 00	...	50 00	50 00	1,165 00
Hebron	28	30	58	22	22	44	1	1	2	630 00	70 52	8 20	17 84	...	77 84	77 84	804 40
Hersey	51	54	105	28	24	52	...	...	...	720 00	...	29 89	27 75	\$1,259 31	512 37	2,549 32	...
Hollandale	44	28	72	30	10	40	1	1	2	612 00	4 40	3 70	13 70	...	268 49	268 49	907 29
Houlton	59	51	110	26	38	62	...	...	...	980 00	75 50	42 65	82 50	...	723 33	723 33	1,612 38
Hustisford	44	43	87	35	32	67	8	2	10	702 00	4 53	19 00	16 61	135 00	109 13	109 13	1,247 71
Hingham	45	31	76	19	19	38	...	...	...	720 00	...	93 83	36 86	3,640 00	1,010 59	1,010 59	5,943 95
Ironton	42	43	85	27	34	61	2	2	4	630 00	12 15	...	5 50	...	65 50	65 50	928 43
Itasca	35	40	75	20	25	45	...	...	...	820 00	226 94	...	13 15	...	84 50	84 50	1,142 59
Jackson	30	32	62	20	21	41	4	1	5	747 00	18 00	76 11	83 85	...	72 83	72 83	996 34
Jacksonport	53	59	117	27	39	66	1	3	4	810 00	80 00	175 00	115 00	...	25 00	25 00	1,115 00
Kennan	40	35	75	29	24	53	2	1	3	630 00	40 36	10 63	45 50	...	92 85	92 85	813 29
Lamberton	40	25	65	22	15	37	...	...	...	900 00	875 00	65 00	...	2,500 00	50 00	50 00	3,910 00
Leona	34	52	86	30	46	76	...	...	...	765 00	...	78 34	16 50	...	596 45	596 45	1,456 49
Leopolls	64	55	119	35	23	58	1	2	3	675 00	3 16	14 40	75 00	...	194 76	194 76	932 32
Lime Ridge	39	52	91	23	38	61	...	...	...	630 00	...	4 00	16 95	...	230 34	230 34	941 29
Lind	32	27	59	17	22	39	1	6	7	578 50	51 05	20 00	50 00	680 00	121 72	1,501 27	...
Lindsley	39	40	79	17	22	39	...	...	...	655 00	...	61 64	...	...	167 99	167 99	980 67
Little Black	33	45	78	21	30	51	1	1	2	720 00	72 00	81 61	83 00	...	50 00	50 00	829 00
Lomira	55	33	88	32	21	53	...	...	...	648 00	25 00	45 00	56 20	...	83 96	83 96	938 57
London	41	51	92	29	32	61	5	7	12	720 00	20 00	14 00	25 00	...	83 96	83 96	938 57
Lynxville	44	51	95	31	38	69	2	6	8	610 00	13 00	19 65	100 05	...	892 12	892 12	1,365 55
Lyons	41	50	91	25	31	56	...	...	...	505 00	23 43	20 13	79 34	231 00	56 30	56 30	661 27
Little Chute	55	84	139	38	20	58	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lima	23	33	56	12	24	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statistical Tables.

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1902-1903--Continued.

	No. of departments.	ENROLLMENT.		AVERAGE ATTEND-ANCE.		GRADU-ATES.		FINANCIAL REPORT.						Total.
		No. of months taught.	Total.		Total.		Males.	Females.	Teachers' wages.	Books.	Repairs.	New build-ings.	All other purposes	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
Royalton	2	9	68	121	34	47	81	675 00	4 35	19 24	.....	83 78	781 87
Salem	2	9	56	112	28	23	51	900 00	1 14	147 68	.....	28 00	1,169 82
Sauville	2	9	44	75	28	19	45	810 00	36 50	21 35	48 00	153 12	1,124 82	
Schellingville	2	10	41	82	30	31	61	950 00	55 34	27 20	.....	129 63	1,131 68
Seneca	2	9	35	45	30	23	53	720 00	2 07	54 09	187 67	103 57	1,346 90	
Sheboygan, No. 4	2	9	60	39	34	21	55	537 00	184 30	84 53	304 50	139 47	920 82	
Sheboygan Falls.	2	9	42	51	33	30	63	634 00	100 00	.....	.....	78 88	864 78
Sherry	2	9	33	75	33	37	69	810 00	73 00	2 90	.....	148 06	1,025 06
Shopiere	2	9	63	28	31	28	56	800 00	79 02	43 99	.....	164 06	1,215 47
Silver Creek	2	9	37	23	60	26	17	720 00	.....	18 81	.....	204 47	1,230 19
Silver Spring	2	9	32	75	28	33	61	1,080 00	11 70	34 00	.....	159 10	873 10
Somerset	2	9	51	50	101	39	43	860 00	73 00	341 00	.....	549 89	2,043 89
So. Germantown.	2	9	44	41	85	30	23	675 00	10 00	161 74	.....	100 00	1,149 64
South Madison.	2	9	26	24	50	19	10	1,250 00	5 50	31 15	.....	271 32	988 37
Superior	2	9	45	47	92	19	24	.....	.....	78 30	.....	300 00	1,537 30
Spruce	2	9	40	32	72	28	25	643 50	33 00	9 10	.....	132 85	1,351 65
Star Prairie	2	9	34	31	65	21	18	742 50	37 84	150 00	.....	342 50	1,305 84
Stenben	2	9	51	69	120	25	33	630 00	49 87	7 00	.....	50 00	853 83
Stiles	2	9	45	61	106	32	40	675 00	7 45	6 75	.....	178 96	853 83
Surging	2	9	37	45	82	32	27	590 00	9 84	47 15	.....	62 12	751 17
Switz	2	9	49	43	92	22	29	765 00	.....	141 67	.....	83 34	775 34
Stockholm	2	9	29	26	55	19	13	730 00	35 62	.....	.....	79 28	985 98
Stone Bank	2	9	60	61	121	26	25	900 00	38 00	.....	180 87	41 14	1,005 63
Sussex	2	9	33	34	67	19	20	786 68	.....	.....	.....	180 00	1,112 00
Synco	2	9	43	31	74	25	17	630 00	5 40	.....	.....	.....	844 79
Taylor	2	9	42	44	86	31	37	740 00	44 17	.....	.....	.....	771 72
Theresa	2	9	44	28	72	20	18	1,100 00	110 00	.....	.....	.....	900 06
Thiensberg	2	9	42	28	72	20	18	630 00	68 79	91 75	740 95	84 22	1,729 78	

Statistical Tables.

Tunnel City	2	9	26	24	50	16	18	34	2	2	4	535 00	10 09	31 50	114 30	740 89
Union Center	2	9	34	43	77	30	35	68	1	3	2	720 00	18 53	6 17	219 28	970 45
Valley Junction	2	9	26	29	55	15	16	31	2	3	2	612 00	8 25	20 50	45 19	719 65
Waukan	2	9	41	43	84	25	29	55	2	3	5	765 00	47 00	184 48	667 47	1,440 72
Waukegan	2	9	32	30	62	24	20	44	2	2	4	720 00	63 19	141 11	239 41	1,286 09
Wellcome	2	9	52	80	132	22	60	82	6	6	6	720 00	76 50	45 50	141 11	1,386 14
West Kewanee	2	9	41	33	74	30	28	58	1	1	2	740 00	73 69	69 24	45 50	835 70
West La Crosse	2	10	32	31	63	20	19	39	1	2	3	550 00	83 88	70 00	1,113 07	2,807 06
Wild Rose	2	9	70	45	116	30	36	66	4	4	3	810 00	39 88	46 79	403 11	1,866 29
Williams Bay	2	9	42	39	81	32	28	60	2	1	3	720 00	73 69	23 25	125 64	969 83
Windsor	2	9	34	35	69	20	16	35	3	3	3	630 00	26 25	39 27	92 61	733 03
Wolf Creek	2	9	44	65	109	19	13	29	3	3	3	675 00	163 76	283 97	169 21	1,137 93
Woodruff	2	9	31	30	61	24	23	47	3	3	3	945 00	65 00	150 00	14 30	1,338 06
Woodville	2	9	40	48	88	26	29	54	3	3	3	765 00	6 00	6 00	69 59	1,380 59

Statistical Tables.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1902-1903.

COUNTIES—Exclusive of Cities.	No. of schools.	TEACHERS.		PUPILS 7 TO 14.	
		Men.	Women.	Not attended public schools.	Have attended 12 weeks or more.
Totals.	401	249	409	15,442	14,747
Adams					
Ashland	2	2		67	90
Barron					
Bayfield	2		9	354	
Brown	10	3	18	410	488
Buffalo	3	3	6	51	39
Burnett					
Calumet	16	5	21	359	561
Chippewa					
Clark	10	7	5	40	74
Columbia	2		2	13	12
Crawford					
Dane	14	7	16	477	518
Dodge	33	27	11	856	890
Door	5	3	3	158	65
Douglas					
Dunn					
Eau Claire	6	5	1		45
Florence					
Fond du Lac	16	6	16	280	470
Forest					
Gates					
Grant	8	13	16	429	362
Green					
Green Lake	4	3	2	114	97
Iowa	3		17	251	180
Iron					
Jackson	4	2	2	27	45
Jefferson	19	14	15	625	543
Juneau	4	1	5	36	103
Kenosha	4	1	7	115	93
Kewaunee	6	2	8		338
La Crosse	6	5	1	90	162
Lafayette					
Langlade					
Lincoln					
Manitowoc	28	13	36	2,127	1,858
Marathon	14	9	11	755	438
Marinette					
Marquette	3	1	6	126	14
Milwaukee	20	14	15	1,032	918
Monroe	7	4	10	245	238
Oconto	1	1			19
Oneida					

Statistical Tables.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1902-1903—Continued.

COUNTIES—Exclusive of Cities.	No. of schools.	TEACHERS.		PUPILS 7 to 14.	
		Men.	Women.	Not attended public schools.	Have attended 12 week or more
Outagamie	12	6	11	421	551
Ozaukee	12	7	10	968	778
Pepin	1	.....	2	75	66
Pierce	5	.....	7	153	409
Polk .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portage	5	2	7	201	201
Price .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Racine	5	2	10	485	469
Richland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock	2	3	6	225	65
St. Croix .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sauk	7	6	11	103	347
Sawyer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawano	10	8	7	656	546
Sheboygan	17	10	8	580	511
Taylor	3	2	3	178	71
Trempealeau	2	1	3	102	34
Vernon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vilas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walworth .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washburn .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	25	11	27	636	803
Waukesha	11	11	15	599	352
Waupaca	16	14	3	48	318
Washara	9	8	1	93	109
Winnebago .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood ,	9	7	19	882	759

Statistical Tables.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1902-1903.

CITIES—Under City Superintendents.	No. of schools.	TEACHERS.		Pupils 7 to 14 attending 12 weeks or more.
		Men.	Women.	
Totals	136	95	306	14,366
Antigo	2		7	363
Appleton	6	8	26	1,447
Ashland	3	2	16	727
Baraboo				
Beaver Dam	3	1	4	267
Beloit	1	1		29
Berlin				
Brodhead				
Chippewa Falls	3		18	513
Columbus	1		1	
DePere	2	2	6	153
Eau Claire	7	7	18	282
Fond du Lac	7		22	615
Grand Rapids	3			158
Green Bay				
Hudson				
Janesville	2	2	7	220
Kaukauna	4	2	17	449
Kenosha	5			813
La Crosse				1,117
Madison	5	5	25	564
Marinette	4	1	15	
Menasha	4	1	19	630
Menomonie	3			
Merrill	4		3	723
Milwaukee				
Mineral Point	1		2	90
Monroe				
Neenah	1		1	99
New London	2	1	5	342
Oconto	3	1	11	600
Onalaska				
Oshkosh	13			1,617
Portage	2	1	4	224
Prairie du Chien	4	19	16	
Racine	14	26	34	882
Reedsburg	2	2		28
Rhineland	1		6	280
Rice Lake	1		3	
Ripon				
Sheboygan	8			
Stanley				

Statistical Tables.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1902-1903—Continued.

CITIES—Under City Superintendents.	No. of schools.	TEACHERS.		Pupils 7 to 14 attending 12 weeks or more.
		Men.	Women.	
Stevens Point.....	3	.....	.....	588
Sturgeon Bay.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Superior.....	.....	.....	3	98
Tomahawk.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watertown.....	5	8	7	.....
Waupaca.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wausau.....	4	4	8	458
Wauwatosa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitewater.....	2	1	2	.....

Statistical Tables.

**QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS IN THE DAY SCHOOLS FOR
DEAF, 1902-1903.**

Location of schools.	Names of teachers.	Legal qualifications.	Salary of teachers.
Appleton.....	Hannah I. Gardner..	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	\$850 00
Ashland.....	Alice Robie	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	1,017 75
Bl'k Riv. Falls	Blanche Argyle.....	McCowan School, Chicago, Dip ..	725 00
Eau Claire....	Jennie C. Smith, (Pr)	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	765 00
	Charlotte Shermer ..	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	540 00
	Ina Smith.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	540 00
Fond du Lac..	Anna Sullivan, (Pr.)	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	760 00
	Anna Nugent	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	630 00
Green Bay	M. Stella Flatley	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	650 00
La Crosse.....	Lyda J. Kline.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	700 00
Marinette.....	Jessie M. Daniels ..	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	700 00
Milwaukee	Frances Wettstein, Pr	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	1,700 00
	Bettie B. Spencer ..	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	1,000 00
	Alice Jenkins.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	700 00
	Marg P Maywood ..	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	700 00
	Katharine Reed	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	700 00
	Margaret Gardner...	Milwaukee Training School Dip ..	700 00
	Inez M. Marvin.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip ..	550 00
	Mary D. Funk	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	700 00
	Sara Sorenson	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	700 00
	Laura E. Pettapiece	Detroit Training School Dip.....	650 00
	Sarah H. McNair.....	Manual Training School Dip.....	700 00
Neillsville.....	Mrs. Elizabeth Irish..	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	855 00
Oshkosh	Carrie Archibald ..	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	600 00
Racine	Katharine Keating ..	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	750 00
Rhinelanders ..	Gussie Greener	Gallaudet College Dip.	712 50
Sheboygan	H. Ray Kribs	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	950 00
Sparta	Hulda Rudolph	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	675 00
Stevens Point.	Frances Ferguson...	W. Va. State School Dip....	570 00
Wausau.....	Margaret Hurley....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	630 00
West Superior	Delia C. Page	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	876 00
	Elizabeth J. Murray.	Milwaukee Training School Dip..	700 00
Total ... ..	.....	.....	\$23,996 25

*Statistical Tables.*EXPENSES OF DAY SCHOOLS FOR DEAF SHOWN BY ITEM-
IZED STATEMENTS FOR YEAR 1902-1903.

Location of day schools.	Apparatus.	Board and clothing.	Books, printing, stationery.	Fuel.	Janitor.	Miscellaneous.
Appleton						
Ashland			\$49 54	\$35 00	\$45 00	
Black River Falls ..	\$14 10	\$505 18	69 62			\$12 43
Eau Claire	82 52	74 00		50 37	64 00	
Fond du Lac	34 09	53 50				
Green Bay			10 00			
La Crosse			8 00	21 25	50 00	7 50
Marinette	20 50	25 00				
Millwaukee	158 53			41 18	395 00	346 69
Neillsville		535 16				
Oshkosh				15 00	40 00	
Racine	104 50		43 00		60 00	153 75
Rhineland						16 00
Sheboygan	31 44		3 25			2 05
Sparta			8 60	72 00	72 00	7 00
Superior						
Wausau					100 00	25 00
Totals	\$445 68	\$1,247 84	\$192 01	\$234 80	\$826 00	\$570 42

*Statistical Tables.*EXPENSES OF DAY SCHOOLS FOR DEAF SHOWN BY ITEM-
IZED STATEMENTS FOR YEAR 1902-1903—Continued.

Location of day schools.	Repairs.	Room rent.	Transportation.	Teachers' salaries.	Furniture.	Totals.
Appleton				\$693 33		\$693 33
Ashland	\$25 00		\$45 55	1,017 75	\$32 00	1,249 84
Black River Falls			1 00	660 00	8 50	1,270 83
Eau Claire	8 54	\$155 33	39 95	1,860 00	204 45	2,539 16
Fond du Lac			4 44	1,445 00		1,542 03
Green Bay				650 00		660 00
La Crosse	4 52	120 00		689 56		910 83
Marinette		135 00	4 00	700 00	25 00	909 50
Milwaukee			100 24	7,947 50		8,989 14
Neillsville				850 00	23 50	1,458 66
Oshkosh				600 00		655 00
Racine	40 00	60 00		800 00	25 43	1,286 63
Rhineland	7 81			712 50		736 31
Sheboygan				950 00	21 00	1,007 74
Sparta	3 75	27 00		765 00	32 10	987 45
Superior				1,576 66		1,576 66
Wausau			2 56	695 00		822 56
Totals	\$89 62	\$497 33	\$197 74	\$22,622 30	\$371 98	\$27,295 72

Statistical Tables.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

Counties.	December, 1902.	December, 1903.	Counties.	December, 1902.	December, 1903.
Totals....	\$1,631,626 10	\$1,400,612 77	Langlade	\$11,839 63	\$10,036 60
Adams	\$7,374 32	\$8,084 04	Lincoln	14,972 24	12,736 93
Ashland	15,437 34	13,309 49	Manitowoc	36,417 74	30,320 35
Barron	23,046 71	19,460 01	Marathon	42,396 80	35,671 14
Bayfield	9,820 52	8,455 58	Marinette	27,909 71	23,604 70
Brown	39,206 02	32,688 20	Marquette	9,227 97	7,711 37
Buffalo	14,162 83	11,560 38	Milwaukee	262,696 45	219,680 30
Burnett	7,689 61	6,519 91	Monroe	22,529 53	18,689 88
Calumet	14,753 13	12,094 16	Oconto	19,839 24	17,284 28
Chippewa	24,837 49	21,205 40	Oneida	6,394 97	5,445 00
Clark	24,707 80	20,854 49	Outagamie	37,495 50	30,743 38
Columbia	22,476 25	18,412 78	Ozaukee	14,163 07	11,578 89
Crawford	14,178 46	11,599 16	Pepin	6,290 92	5,081 10
Dane	50,605 13	42,157 80	Pierce	18,768 98	15,365 26
Dodge	25,488 73	28,791 09	Polk	16,112 63	13,856 27
Door	16,105 89	13,503 44	Portage	27,165 16	23,067 22
Douglas	21,268 82	18,717 53	Price	8,999 89	7,705 73
Dunn	21,778 64	18,257 61	Racine	35,916 91	29,806 77
Eau Claire	28,180 34	23,388 60	Richland	14,681 54	12,157 01
Florence	2,609 41	2,218 25	Rock	38,304 20	32,743 68
Fond du Lac	36,062 19	29,716 40	St. Croix	22,283 98	18,481 12
Forest	1,299 12	1,645 71	Sauk	25,856 21	21,053 95
Gates	6,106 50	5,536 48	Sawyer	2,428 82	2,157 30
Grant	29,041 15	22,888 05	Shawano	24,786 07	20,830 48
Green	17,000 31	13,663 02	Sheboygan	42,224 62	34,708 80
Green Lake	12,702 71	10,527 90	Taylor	10,269 94	8,673 51
Iowa	17,849 99	14,011 36	Trempealeau	19,357 04	16,558 36
Iron	5,274 72	3,974 75	Vernon	22,585 80	18,767 37
Jackson	14,695 00	12,103 41	Vilas	2,739 10	2,127 74
Jefferson	27,545 28	22,230 49	Walworth	19,529 26	15,793 69
Juneau	16,631 35	13,701 51	Washburn	5,393 23	4,807 74
Kenosha	17,018 20	14,306 86	Washington	19,723 76	16,310 86
Kewaunee	15,021 44	12,101 51	Waukesha	25,974 10	20,773 21
La Crosse	33,788 22	27,688 38	Waupaca	25,543 53	21,105 65
Lafayette	16,168 50	13,363 03	Waushara	13,109 67	10,677 52
			Winnebago	43,387 38	36,424 69
			Wood	25,085 68	21,347 64

Statistical Tables.

CENSUS STATISTICS—1903-1904.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	CHILDREN BETWEEN 4 AND 20.			CHILDREN BETWEEN 7 AND 14.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	No. of such chil- dren.	No. who attended public school 20 weeks or more.	No. who attended private school 20 weeks or more.
Totals..	253,621	241,847	495,468	256,322	64,919	13,646
Adams	1,698	1,536	3,234	1,642	1,322	.....
Ashland ..	1,489	1,312	2,801	1,576	1,110	83
Barron ...	5,009	4,735	9,744	4,829	2,461	66
Bayfield ..	2,426	2,302	4,728	2,576	2,191	.....
Brown	5,034	5,059	10,093	4,920	2,626	689
Buffalo ...	3,189	2,999	6,188	3,119	2,016	105
Burnett ...	1,910	1,694	3,604	1,872	924	.....
Calumet ...	3,286	3,144	6,430	3,034	1,927	750
Chippewa ..	3,687	3,484	7,171	3,777	2,703	183
Clark	5,710	5,526	11,236	5,901	4,177	156
Columbia ..	3,835	3,759	7,594	3,794	3,008	24
Crawford ..	2,688	2,640	5,328	2,412	1,717	26
Dane	8,049	7,512	15,561	7,659	5,675	865
Dodge	6,577	6,289	12,862	5,975	3,291	990
Door	3,106	2,883	5,989	2,994	1,837	59
Douglas ...	1,060	961	2,021	1,209	784	.....
Dunn	4,082	3,790	7,872	3,958	2,586	.....
Eau Claire.	3,008	2,690	5,698	2,861	1,716	2
Florence ...	626	580	1,206	675	517	.....
Fond d' L'c	5,142	4,923	10,065	10,065	5,137	5
Forest	547	558	1,105	562	378	.....
Gates	1,632	1,482	3,114	1,761	1,288	.....
Grant	6,540	6,404	12,944	6,830	3,604	312
Green	2,969	2,636	5,605	2,498	2,481	.....
Green Lake	2,125	1,979	4,104	1,971	1,110	183
Iowa	3,346	3,242	6,588	3,341	2,058	68
Iron	1,077	1,091	2,168	1,360	1,209	.....
Jackson ...	3,413	3,164	6,577	3,282	2,104	55
Jefferson ...	4,805	4,576	9,381	5,015	3,665	184
Juneau ...	3,750	3,639	7,389	4,104	2,176	82
Kenosha ..	1,742	1,743	3,485	1,566	1,294	69
Kewaunee ..	3,303	3,287	6,590	3,236	2,100	150
La Crosse..	2,288	2,181	4,469	2,197	1,724	140
Lafayette ..	3,504	3,405	6,909	3,426	2,487	12
Langlade ..	1,772	1,619	3,391	1,731	1,492	63
Lincoln ...	1,404	1,352	2,756	1,554	1,256	.....
Manitowoc	8,088	7,933	16,021	7,860	2,559	846
Marathon ..	7,242	7,059	14,301	7,219	5,119	591
Marquette .	3,057	2,824	5,881	3,052	1,828	.....

Statistical Tables.

CENSUS STATISTICS—1903-1904—Continued.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	CHILDREN BETWEEN 4 AND 20.			CHILDREN BETWEEN 7 AND 14.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	No. of such chil- dren.	No. who attended public school 20 weeks or more.	No. who attended private school 20 weeks or more.
Marquette .	2,062	2,021	4,083	2,068	1,409	12
Milwa'kee .	7,508	7,183	14,691	8,103	4,592	1,419
Monroe ...	5,087	5,049	10,136	5,174	3,019	132
Oconto	3,705	3,519	7,224	3,763	2,683	142
Oneida	722	662	1,384	717	229	.....
Outag'mie .	4,940	4,506	9,446	4,585	3,449	511
Ozaukee ...	3,280	3,050	6,330	3,208	1,328	551
Pepin	1,419	1,322	2,741	1,501	903	.....
Pierce	4,149	4,000	8,149	4,124	2,569	64
Polk	4,027	3,715	7,742	3,885	2,658	14
Portage ...	4,352	4,150	8,502	4,223	2,600	212
Price	2,250	2,195	4,445	2,410	1,562	1
Racine	2,989	2,810	5,799	3,134	1,084	306
Richland ..	3,366	3,254	6,620	2,902	2,008	82
Rock	4,506	4,299	8,805	4,586	3,350	14
St. Croix ..	4,569	4,382	8,951	4,617	3,046	88
Sauk	4,435	4,204	8,639	4,102	3,074	419
Sawyer ...	620	611	1,231	648	150	9
Shawano ...	5,904	5,560	11,464	6,353	3,793	174
Sheboyg'n .	5,116	4,978	10,094	6,010	3,282	491
Taylor	2,523	2,365	4,888	2,658	1,651	84
Tr'mp'l'au .	4,495	4,328	8,823	4,213	2,940	219
Vernon ...	5,306	4,959	10,265	5,186	3,583	9
Vilas	672	577	1,249	683	594	1
Walworth .	3,938	3,760	7,698	3,885	.....	.....
Washb'rn .	1,386	1,275	2,661	1,399	1,107	2
W'shi'gt'n .	4,435	4,373	8,808	4,402	2,492	779
Waukesha .	5,682	5,502	11,184	5,569	9	.....
Waupaca .	5,059	4,825	9,884	4,967	3,514	269
Waushara .	3,024	2,805	5,829	2,943	2,135	105
Win'ebago .	2,827	2,810	5,637	2,164	.....	215
Wood	4,957	4,806	9,763	4,738	2,439	464

Statistical Tables.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1903-1904.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.				
	Number between 4 and 20.	Under 4.	Over 20.	<i>Total number who have attended public school.</i>	
				Male.	Female.
Totals ...	321,755	162	225	163,141	159,001
Adams	2,527	.....	1	1,293	1,235
Ashland	1,829	.....	.....	920	909
Barron	6,983	4	5	3,501	3,491
Bayfield	3,350	.....	.....	1,686	1,664
Brown	4,834	4	.....	2,476	2,362
Buffalo	4,160	.....	2	2,131	2,031
Burnett	2,431	2	3	1,211	1,225
Calumet	3,215	2	1	1,638	1,580
Chippewa	4,606	.....	4	2,349	2,261
Clark	7,550	5	7	3,820	3,742
Columbia	5,830	4	6	2,931	2,909
Crawford	3,837	4	10	1,894	1,957
Dane	9,968	2	10	5,109	4,871
Dodge	7,839	.....	1	4,017	3,823
Door	3,717	3	1	1,896	1,825
Douglas	1,567	10	3	840	740
Dunn	5,312	1	3	2,760	2,556
Eau Claire ...	3,815	.....	1	2,007	1,809
Florence	959	.....	.....	481	478
Fond du Lac..	5,993	15	5	3,148	2,865
Forest	751	.....	.....	369	382
Gates	2,425	.....	1	1,226	1,200
Grant	10,423	8	12	5,197	5,246
Green	4,177	.....	.....	2,168	2,009
Green Lake...	2,512	.....	.....	1,300	1,212
Iowa	5,004	2	17	2,526	2,497
Iron	1,809	.....	.....	872	937
Jackson	4,493	.....	8	2,291	2,210
Jefferson	5,796	.....	.....	2,924	2,872
Juneau	5,371	8	6	2,689	2,696
Kenosha	2,151	1	12	1,070	1,094
Kewaunee ...	4,001	11	1	2,050	1,963
La Crosse....	2,896	2	2	1,466	1,434
Lafayette	5,150	1	1	2,641	2,511
Langlade	2,133	.....	.....	1,071	1,062
Lincoln	1,817	.....	.....	911	906
Manitowoc ...	8,507	.....	.....	4,376	4,131
Marathon	7,827	11	2	3,859	3,981
Marquette ...	3,692	.....	.....	1,843	1,849
Marquette ...	2,767	.....	1	1,398	1,370

Statistical Tables.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1903-1904—Continued.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.				
	Number between 4 and 20.	Under 4.	Over 20.	<i>Total number who have attended public school.</i>	
				Male.	Female.
Milwaukee ...	7,124	.....	.....	3,624	3,482
Monroe	7,246	2	8	3,672	3,584
Oconto	4,413	.....	1	2,188	2,226
Oneida	971	6	1	488	490
Outagamie ...	5,284	2	.....	2,696	2,590
Ozaukee	3,162	.....	.....	1,672	1,490
Pepin	2,022	.....	5	1,062	965
Pierce	5,948	7	14	3,049	2,920
Polk	5,343	.....	4	2,696	2,651
Portage	4,853	2	3	2,447	2,411
Price	3,208	.....	.....	1,541	1,667
Racine	3,400	2	1	1,740	1,663
Richland	5,493	1	3	2,719	2,778
Rock	6,389	2	5	3,214	3,182
St. Croix.....	6,417	3	6	3,166	3,260
Sauk	5,897	2	2	3,041	2,860
Sawyer	973	.....	3	471	505
Shawano	6,932	7	3	3,497	3,445
Sheboygan ...	6,092	1	1	3,100	2,994
Taylor	3,331	3	.....	1,663	1,671
Trempealeau ..	5,341	.....	.....	2,638	2,703
Vernon	7,825	5	9	4,026	3,813
Vilas	1,084	.....	.....	561	523
Walworth	6,041	1	10	3,053	2,999
Washburn	1,844	.....	.....	952	892
Washington ..	4,659	5	4	2,358	2,310
Waukesha	6,897	.....	8	3,545	3,360
Waupaca	6,236	.....	4	3,118	3,122
Waushara	4,089	1	1	2,104	1,937
Winnebago	3,775	2	3	1,884	1,896
Wood	5,442	8	.....	2,783	2,667

Statistical Tables.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES, 1903-1904.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.								Applicants refused cer- tificates.	Limited certificates granted.	Teachers holding state certificates.	Normal school grad- uates.	No. who have attended normal school.	Amount of fees col- lected at examination.	Amount received for certificates granted in other counties.	Amount received for countersigning free high school diplomas.
	1st grade.		2d grade.		3d grade.		Total.									
	To men.	To women.	To men.	To women.	To men.	To women.										
Totals	71	261	159	1,235	667	4,788	7,181	1,011	644	834	993	1,481	\$8,221	\$464	\$72	
Adams		1	1	14	4	74	94	18	18	3	2	4	\$130	\$6	.....
Ashland			2	7	2	22	34	.....	.....	13	13	20	39	4	.....
Barron	1	6	5	16	9	86	123	74	4	.....	.....	.....	187	8	\$2
Bayfield	3	2	3	21	1	37	67	3	7	41	35	22	55	20	.....
Brown .....	.....	.....	5	19	12	43	79	21	4	8	4	17	95	3	2
Buffalo	1	1	5	7	4	27	44	13	7	17	7	17	59	5	.....
Burnett .....	.....	3	5	12	12	49	81	23	9	1	1	13	83	11	.....
Calumet .....	.....	.....	1	4	12	66	83	14	6	2	5	40	84	3	.....
Chippewa	1	6	.....	42	3	68	120	.....	10	6	.....	6	156	9	.....
Clark	3	2	3	17	16	96	137	12	3	25	16	10	150	10	5	
Columbia .....	.....	2	1	22	8	137	198	46	28	23	5	15	240	5	1
Crawford	3	7	5	17	7	68	107	43	.....	6	5	14	85	.....	.....
Dane	3	12	3	54	85	105	262	21	10	32	21	35	286	3	1	
Dodge	2	5	14	32	21	110	184	12	16	27	14	40	202	12	3	
Door	1	1	4	6	15	23	50	5	14	2	2	11	64	5	.....
Douglas .....	.....	1	1	10	.....	28	40	32	.....	13	13	44	72	.....	.....

Statistical Tables.

Dunn	1	1	2	13	4	50	71	10	6	11	10	14	87	8
Eau Claire	1	12	.....	18	2	54	87	.....	2	11	.....	10	97	4
Florence	.....	.....	.....	2	3	9	14	.....	.....	13	10	14	13	1
Fond du Lac	1	.....	2	35	9	132	179	10	6	16	12	65	188	.....
Forest	.....	3	.....	13	2	10	.....	.....	1	5	3	12	7	11
Gates	.....	5	.....	13	6	47	71	12	11	1	14	11	63	20
Grant	2	9	5	32	12	129	189	12	.....	47	24	88	191	7
Green	1	6	2	20	10	114	153	17	3	6	6	31	170	10
Green Lake	.....	2	4	25	8	42	81	12	1	9	9	13	90	1
Iowa	.....	4	6	30	17	74	131	34	14	25	30	17	163	.....
Iron	.....	.....	.....	4	1	14	23	.....	.....	14	6	9	17	6
Jackson	.....	8	1	39	5	57	110	.....	3	1	18	21	120	.....
Jefferson	.....	2	4	30	9	87	132	12	10	20	26	20	159	3
Juneau	1	6	1	13	10	120	151	42	25	35	16	23	193	5
Kenosha	1	3	1	11	5	35	56	3	2	5	6	6	59	.....
Kewaunee	3	2	2	1	16	24	48	6	.....	2	8	16	54	.....
La Crosse	2	.....	.....	14	1	18	43	2	2	.....	8	4	48	2
Lafayette	.....	2	.....	16	15	121	156	41	11	35	31	14	182	13
Langlade	.....	3	.....	11	6	45	65	5	.....	1	3	.....	49	21
Lincoln	1	16	.....	24	3	43	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	114	4
Manitowoc	.....	2	.....	3	21	30	58	6	.....	11	38	14	55	.....
Marathon	1	4	3	25	19	106	158	16	1	9	6	50	145	30
Marquette	1	1	1	12	4	73	92	9	7	9	7	22	95	3
Marquette	.....	.....	.....	6	5	48	69	8	12	11	11	16	77	2
Milwaukee	3	6	4	11	4	21	49	5	3	3	59	23	54	.....
Monroe	.....	14	6	39	3	69	131	20	38	39	27	4	183	6
Oconto	.....	6	1	23	2	40	72	.....	24	.....	.....	7	85	10
Oconto	2	4	.....	.....	2	27	35	.....	.....	2	2	6	35	5
Outagamie	2	4	1	25	17	158	207	6	.....	2	3	25	200	11
Ozaukee	.....	1	1	6	17	34	59	16	.....	19	14	25	69	6
Pepin	.....	.....	.....	6	2	34	42	3	1	1	9	5	46	3
Pierce	2	3	5	25	9	88	132	29	11	5	26	60	138	20
Polk	1	4	1	25	5	88	119	20	13	11	11	12	142	9
Portage	.....	3	2	7	8	97	117	28	.....	14	12	58	144	1
Price	.....	1	3	16	3	49	72	12	7	18	11	15	185	21

Statistical Tables.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES, 1903-1904—Continued.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.										Applicants refused cer- tificates.	Limited certificates granted.	Teachers holding state certificates	Normal school grad- uates.	No. who have attended normal school.	Amount of fees col- lected at examination.	Amount received for certificates granted in other counties.	Amount received for countersigning free high school diplomas.
	1st grade.		2d grade.		3d grade.		Total.											
	To men.	To women.	To men.	To women.	To men.	To women.	To men.	To women.										
Racine	2	1	11	6	51	71	.....	1	10	8	93	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richland	2	2	3	21	18	58	91	50	17	2	18	11	158	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock	.....	4	1	9	10	182	206	26	59	.....	20	50	200	15	.....	.....	2
St. Croix	1	.....	2	43	1	77	124	9	5	26	23	73	128	10	.....	.....	2
Sauk	1	6	.....	26	9	92	134	45	55	3	13	.....	224	5	.....	.....	5
Sawyer	.....	.....	1	7	2	14	24	.....	4	.....	12	2	13	15	.....	.....	2
Shawano	5	4	4	17	9	91	140	14	13	3	9	20	150	17	.....	.....	1
Sheboygan	2	4	2	6	4	104	122	.....	.....	.....	20	18	199	1	.....	.....	5
Taylor	.....	2	2	25	7	49	85	.....	4	1	22	12	90	5	.....	.....	2
Trempealeau	.....	3	1	12	7	58	81	7	3	35	34	44	88	2	.....	.....	.....
Vernon	1	1	3	18	16	166	206	24	37	28	22	3	228	1	.....	.....	.....
Vilas	.....	2	.....	4	1	7	14	1	.....	9	10	4	5	6	.....	.....	1
Walworth	1	16	1	36	9	69	132	4	.....	6	35	20	136	4	.....	.....	.....
Washington	1	1	2	20	6	43	73	11	9	6	4	4	82	2	.....	.....	.....
Washington	7	4	5	4	26	47	93	10	.....	30	18	75	103	5	.....	.....	4
Waushara	.....	.....	4	21	19	111	155	35	32	5	54	4	185	5	.....	.....	.....
Waupaca	2	.....	1	12	10	102	127	6	24	1	21	20	156	.....	.....	.....	1
Waushara	3	6	4	22	7	81	123	13	7	9	5	12	136	5	.....	.....	1
Winnebago	.....	2	.....	22	5	79	108	4	2	17	16	46	105	7	.....	.....	2
Wood	.....	3	4	16	19	86	128	10	19	13	11	11	138	17	.....	.....	1

Statistical Tables.

TEACHERS AND TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES, 1903-1904.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	TEACHERS.				TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES.				
	Teachers employed.			Teachers' average wages per month.	Amount expended during year.	No. volumes purchased during year.	Whole No pur- chased since 1885.	Whole amount expended for books since 1885.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.						
									Male.	Female.
Totals	1,555	8,704	10,259	\$55 50	\$51,824 42	87,934	342,237	249,643 77	
Adams	7	124	131	\$36 80	\$330 47	814	6,639	\$3,367 93	
Ashland	9	55	64	55 52	243 79	513	2,604	1,776 27	
Barron	30	200	230	49 53	927 20	1,577	.....	.....
Bayfield	6	94	100	65 67	273 86	287	.....	929 59
Brown	21	80	101	46 87	907 28	1,296	43,126	10,912 18	
Buffalo	31	101	132	50 52	555 31	889	10,262	6,235 00	
Burnett	22	86	108	62 01	334 66	499	.....	1,729 28
Calumet	20	70	90	48 90	669 50	1,164	12,029	7,609 70	
Chippewa	14	175	189	50 59	644 46	1,115	.....	.....
Clark	39	189	228	53 10	979 73	1,568	.....	.....
Columbia	28	221	249	60 99	770 30	1,461	14,498	5,028 66	
Crawford	20	100	120	43 61	515 57	831	.....	6,578 43
Dane	32	158	190	59 66	694 40	1,175	12,455	81 63	
Dodge	52	225	277	64 86	1,259 01	2,120	.....	12,081 29
Door	28	47	75	42 98	590 91	1,090	.....	.....
Douglas	4	54	58	44 55	188 44	376	2,461	1,221 77	
Dunn	28	156	184	44 61	1,233 90	1,212	.....	.....
Eau Claire	11	113	124	63 11	5,308 70	835	.....	.....

Statistical Tables.

TEACHERS AND TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES, 1903-1904—Continued.

COUNTIES-- Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	TEACHERS.				TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES.				
	Teachers employed.			Teachers' average wages per month.	Amount expended during year.	No. volumes purchased during year.	Whole No. pur- chased since 1895.	Whole amount expended for books since 1895.	
	Male. Female.		Total.						
	Male.	Female.							
Florence	5	25	30	74 25	45 65	28 00	50	425	170 93
Fond du Lac.....	23	180	203	47 76	39 70	988 36	1,714	14,104	8,360 55
Forest	5	23	28	58 48	39 03	221 34	314	1,274	878 35
Gates	10	87	97	66 55	36 75	417 18	737	2,917	1,676 79
Grant	39	310	349	57 61	32 12	1,301 86	1,206	.....	.....
Green	37	173	210	43 95	34 31	590 46	1,295	.....	.....
Green Lake	21	84	105	45 12	25 75	429 16	722	.....	.....
Iowa	34	139	173	53 37	31 84	695 08	1,121	.....	7,591 90
Iron	7	42	49	67 17	43 19	193 88	234	.....	.....
Jackson	12	141	153	63 38	34 71	627 41	1,222	14,065	5,953 29
Jefferson	23	186	209	61 01	35 03	962 71	1,890	.....	.....
Juneau	28	170	198	59 54	35 55	858 74	1,306	.....	.....
Kenosha	11	57	68	47 50	37 85	341 75	498	4,154	2,412 55
Kewaunee	36	39	75	44 90	37 36	661 05	1,422	.....	.....
La Crosse	8	79	87	67 40	34 14	449 71	796	5,630	3,655 00
Lafayette	28	160	188	58 42	31 25	662 51	1,426	.....	.....
Langlade	9	71	80	47 79	34 92	305 19	608	.....	.....
Lincoln	6	79	85	70 60	35 83	257 01	483	3,407	1,844 33
Manitowoc	75	125	200	54 59	40 83	1,088 10	1,716	.....	11,939 82
Marathon	41	165	206	47 49	21 26	1,347 77	2,268	16,646	10,231 78
Marquette	9	78	87	56 79	37 06	568 88	1,027	8,488	5,006 39

Statistical Tables.

	17	79	96	45 32	30 81	399 97	670	5,924	3,574 98
Marquette	17	79	96	45 32	30 81	399 97	670	5,924	3,574 98
Milwaukee	38	114	152	70 82	46 27	1,328 66	2,132	.....	.....
Monroe	26	222	248	62 39	33 72	1,090 91	1,664	15,978	10,327 07
Oconto	15	89	104	33 50	36 56	676 86	890	247	2,656 16
Oneida	5	43	48	51 05	36 41	64 35	109	378	220 00
Outagamie	21	133	164	57 87	32 51	865 66	1,288	11,209	5,528 17
Ozaukee	30	57	57	58 75	39 09	609 08	1,094	8,806	5,626 56
Pepin	7	50	57	65 43	36 77	275 10	420	4,221	2,674 55
Pierce	29	154	183	62 33	39 85	801 75	1,403	14,631	7,817 01
Polk	20	156	176	48 94	36 38	697 47	1,222	.....	.....
Portage	16	137	163	47 74	29 79	848 53	1,457	10,187	6,556 92
Price	14	95	109	46 99	37 45	456 34	746	.....	.....
Racine	10	94	104	56 75	32 66	547 96	.....	1,189	.....
Richland	49	132	231	64 24	40 35	705 94	1,090	9,890	5,769 14
Rock	16	246	262	66 73	33 20	362 19	733	.....	.....
St. Croix	20	137	207	64 35	38 06	813 52	1,119	.....	4,687 32
Sauk	25	184	209	52 72	33 16	876 15	1,531	18,716	10,150 82
Sawyer	4	38	42	80 50	36 23	91 31	50	.....	1,500 00
Shawano	29	136	165	50 16	34 83	1,075 65	1,379	.....	6,654 19
Sheboygan	29	128	157	52 81	38 17	1,073 53	1,559	388	7,515 10
Taylor	18	86	104	57 85	36 55	518 79	757	5,516	3,722 68
Trempealeau	20	141	161	50 33	37 40	844 14	1,211	1,522	3,981 21
Vernon	35	209	244	53 31	32 02	892 51	.....	.....	8,804 99
Vilas	5	32	37	71 05	38 90	126 32	149	1,644	1,408 80
Walworth	21	133	204	77 51	37 50	955 58	14,964	.....	.....
Washington	9	61	70	58 75	39 25	219 08	581	.....	.....
Waukesha	38	91	129	50 01	37 98	897 74	1,545	.....	.....
Waupaca	35	162	197	67 65	32 94	1,079 84	1,873	20,204	15,181 82
Waushara	29	161	190	54 23	33 09	1,067 17	1,809	17,363	9,439 26
Winnebago	22	143	165	47 46	30 14	574 22	1,107	9,935	5,788 68
Wood	10	121	153	56 75	28 70	581 58	1,066	.....	5,799 42
	24	129	153	55 51	37 62	983 18	1,439	9,110	7,228 41

Statistical Tables.

TEACHERS' WAGES, CLASSIFIED, 1903-1904.

County—Exclusive of cities under city superintendents.	Less than \$20 per month.		No. teach- ers who re- ceive not less than \$20 nor more than \$25 per month.		Not less than \$25 nor more than \$30 per month.		Not less than \$31 nor more than \$35 per month.		Not less than \$36 nor more than \$40 per month.		Not less than \$41 nor more than \$45 per month.		Not less than \$46 nor more than \$50 per month.		Not more than \$50 per month.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Totals	1	11	23	918	149	2,390	205	2,103	300	1,186	164	448	148	305	458	237
Adams		6	1	44	3	26		2	3	14	1	2		8	3	1
Ashland						1	1	22	9	23	3	10	1	6	3	10
Barron				9		61	10	53	2	38	1	15	1	23	3	17
Bayfield								5	2	33	1	2			3	2
Brown				9	2	25		27	6	15	8	6		5	4	2
Burlington			1	9	2	35		26	11	18	4	2		5	4	2
Burnett			1		4	22	4	33	4	15	4	5		1	1	
Chippewa				11	2	25	3	21	5	8	1	5		1	4	
Clark					7	68	6	57	2	14		1		3	3	
Columbia			4	82	2	73	6	27	6	30	6	10		13	10	
Crawford	1		1	50	6	40	6	48	14	20	2	6		3	7	
Dane			1	31	6	141	6	52	8	18	9	15		1	11	1
Dodge			44	44	9	56	6	39	12	18	3	13		3	10	6
Door					5	5	6	19	2	14	4	7		4	4	1
Douglas								4		28	1	11		3	2	7
Dunn					5	47	5	39	4	20	5			3	5	
Eau Claire						32	1	42	3	7		3		3	2	
Florence							32	1	8	5				1	2	1
Fond du Lac				44	1	92	3	22	8	20	4	9		3	4	4
Forest								9	1	9		3		4	5	2
Gates					3	20		44	6	11		8		2	4	2
Grant			2	88	11	99		30		27		5		6	7	7
Green				32	9	80	5	59	2	13	1	1		1	6	
Green Lake					1	48	6	7	2	8		6		1	6	
Iowa				14	1	80	8	23	4	11		1		2	11	3

Statistical Tables.

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS CLASSIFIED IN COUNTIES, 1903-1904.

	Five or less than 5.	No. schools in counties enrolling more than 5 and less than 11 pupils.	More than 10 and less than 16.	More than 15 and less than 21.	More than 20 and less than 26.	More than 25 and less than 31.	More than 30 and less than 36.	More than 35 and less than 41.	More than 40 and less than 46.	More than 45 and less than 51.	More than 50 and less than 56.	More than 55 and less than 61.	More than 60.
Totals	34	234	527	788	962	1,029	1,017	941	735	582	379	277	625
Adams	2	5	11	24	14	11	10	5	1	1	1	1	2
Ashland .....	.....	5	9	6	7	6	5	2	1	1	1	.....	4
Barron .....	.....	2	1	2	13	13	8	24	13	14	10	.....	15
Bayfield	3	11	13	10	8	6	10	11	12	8	2	3	3
Brown .....	.....	.....	3	3	7	8	9	9	9	5	8	2	33
Buffalo .....	.....	1	5	9	7	17	15	10	14	18	6	10	8
Burnett .....	.....	1	4	3	6	4	9	10	4	.....	2	2	8
Calumet .....	.....	.....	7	9	8	9	8	13	6	.....	4	2	7
Chippewa	4	4	10	19	23	12	12	8	12	8	2	2	11
Clark .....	.....	2	5	11	7	14	15	14	13	8	7	8	16
Columbia .....	.....	2	13	21	22	21	20	14	6	9	4	4	10
Crawford .....	.....	1	10	14	15	14	11	13	11	6	3	3	17
Dane .....	.....	8	16	30	42	38	52	35	35	8	9	4	2
Dodge	2	8	15	26	43	44	38	30	18	6	7	1	6
Door .....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	1	3	7	6	9	9	20
Douglas .....	.....	11	9	10	4	5	5	3	7	.....	1	1	2
Dunn .....	.....	.....	5	8	16	20	24	24	12	12	5	5	10

COUNTIES—Exclusive of cities under city superintendents.

Statistical Tables.

	2	1	3	6	10	12	13	5	11	9	6	5	1	9	2
San Claire	2	1	3	6	10	12	13	5	11	9	6	5	1	9	2
Florence	1	4	16	17	23	1	2	2	4	4	2	2	1	2	9
Fond du Lac	1	3	5	5	1	23	22	11	15	5	6	3	3	15	15
Forest	2	4	4	9	10	1	7	3	4	3	2	1	1	8	8
Gates	1	12	28	47	21	27	16	14	5	4	5	4	4	1	1
Grant	1	4	73	21	12	10	7	4	2	2	2	2	2	.....	.....
Green .....	.....	3	5	13	16	12	12	10	8	3	3	3	3	.....	.....
Green Lake	1	9	14	14	25	27	15	15	12	6	2	2	2	14	14
Iowa .....	.....	2	2	3	3	6	4	1	8	3	3	3	3	6	6
Iron .....	.....	2	2	8	12	12	12	15	10	3	3	3	3	10	10
Jackson	1	2	2	8	12	12	12	15	10	1	1	1	1	8	8
Jefferson	1	6	10	36	24	30	10	10	9	10	1	1	1	.....	.....
Juneau .....	.....	7	17	20	22	20	19	18	8	10	1	1	1	.....	.....
Kenosha .....	.....	.....	7	7	4	15	10	6	9	7	3	2	2	24	24
Kewaunee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	6	6	7	15	7	7	2	2
La Crosse .....	.....	1	1	5	11	10	9	13	7	5	3	3	3	6	6
Lafayette	2	7	8	19	27	28	7	15	16	10	2	2	2	1	1
Langlade	1	11	8	4	8	6	6	9	8	3	1	1	1	4	4
Lincoln .....	.....	3	8	15	15	7	6	7	2	2	3	3	3	.....	.....
Manitowoc .....	.....	2	1	5	10	17	13	20	17	21	12	14	14	42	42
Marathon .....	.....	7	8	14	21	21	25	23	19	22	10	9	9	21	21
Marquette	1	6	5	6	5	7	9	6	12	4	9	6	6	10	10
Marquette .....	.....	1	4	6	5	8	8	6	7	7	4	.....	.....	7	7
Milwaukee .....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	20	44	45	10	15	7	8	8	4	4
Monroe .....	.....	1	7	16	25	17	23	22	20	18	22	5	5	9	9
Oconto .....	.....	6	4	4	8	13	14	11	5	6	5	5	5	12	12
Oneida .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outagamie .....	.....	8	18	19	25	14	5	13	6	5	1	1	1	6	6
Ozaukee .....	.....	.....	2	8	5	9	15	12	14	5	6	2	2	1	1
Pepin .....	.....	2	1	2	6	5	2	8	7	3	3	4	4	6	6
Pierce .....	.....	1	8	7	9	15	14	18	17	18	9	10	10	13	13
Polk .....	.....	2	4	6	7	12	21	18	17	15	10	8	8	7	7
Portage .....	.....	1	.....	3	15	7	24	15	11	22	6	6	6	8	8
Price .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7	7	6	8	6	4	4	7	7
Racine	3	14	12	14	7	16	14	11	5	7	2	1	1	10	10

Statistical Tables.

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS CLASSIFIED IN COUNTIES, 1903-1904—Continued.

COUNTIES—Exclusive of cities under city superintendents.	Five or less than 5.	No. schools in counties enrolling more than 5 and less than 11 pupils.	No. pupils										
			More than 10 and less than 16.	More than 15 and less than 21.	More than 20 and less than 26.	More than 25 and less than 31.	More than 31 and less than 36.	More than 35 and less than 41.	More than 40 and less than 46.	More than 45 and less than 51.	More than 50 and less than 56.	More than 55 and less than 61.	More than 60.
Richland	4	9	15	25	21	15	16	22	8	4	7
Rock	2	4	28	28	21	25	21	14	12	10	5	1	9
St. Croix	6	10	15	20	18	23	22	7	14	4	20
Sauk	3	6	26	37	27	38	19	10	12	10	2	3
Sawyer	2	.....	3	5	2	3	4	3	5	3	2	1	.....
Shawano	4	2	10	10	16	17	20	15	8	4	5	36
Sheboygan	3	5	8	19	15	32	16	10	15	4	10
Taylor	2	8	7	12	12	7	6	13	7	5	5	7	4
Trempealeau	2	6	7	18	10	20	22	30	10	1	4	11
Vernon	2	3	15	26	27	33	19	20	20	10	5
Vilas	10	1	1	5	6	10	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Walworth	22	41	40	25	31	18	30	.....	.....	.....
Washington
Washington	4	15	10	11	10	7	5	10	5	5	14
Waukesha	2	8	13	23	26	28	26	18	9	10	3	12
Waupaca	1	5	8	22	24	27	13	18	16	13	9	13
Waushara	2	4	13	12	18	20	19	10	7	1	9	4
Winnebago	1	4	13	17	11	11	18	11	7	1	.....	3
Wood	3	5	7	13	19	13	11	9	11	7	2	15

Statistical Tables.

HIGH AND GRADED SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, ETC.

Countries.	No. free high schools.	No. graded schools.	No. school districts.	No. schools in county with one department.	Two departments.	Three departments.	Four or more departments.	No. districts furnishing free text books.	No. teachers required when all schools are in session.
Totals	194	661	6,766	6,075	323	103	244	2,178	8,996
Adams	1	1	83	82	.....	1	.....	11	85
Ashland	1	4	47	42	1	.....	3	38	64
Barron	3	12	126	120	6	2	4	90	169
Bayfield	3	10	28	48	1	2	7	44	105
Brown	1	6	85	82	5	.....	1	15	98
Buffalo	3	7	90	79	4	.....	3	19	114
Burnett	1	1	55	66	.....	.....	1	57	70
Calumet	3	8	68	65	4	.....	2	2	89
Chippewa	2	6	128	124	3	.....	3	90	153
Clark	6	15	133	124	4	2	9	108	176
Columbia	5	9	146	137	.....	3	6	8	186
Crawford	2	11	101	87	8	2	1	29	114
Dane	10	32	254	226	20	2	3	45	334
Dodge	6	15	190	154	8	3	4	19	246
Door .....	.....	4	67	64	4	.....	.....	16	73
Douglas .....	.....	5	20	51	4	.....	1	13	54
Dunn .....	.....	9	124	116	4	5	.....	79	141
Etan Claire	2	5	77	74	1	1	.....	70	101
Florence	1	4	12	12	1	.....	3	9	30

Statistical Tables.

HIGH AND GRADED SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, ETC.—Continued.

Counties.	No. free high schools.	No. graded schools.	No. school districts.	No. schools in county with one depart-ment.	Two depart-ments.	Three depart-ments.	Four or more de-partments.	No. districts furnishing free text books.	No. teachers required when all schools are in session.
Fond du Lac...	2	7	165	153	3	1	3	5	191
Forest	1	4	17	16	2	1	1	11	23
Gates .....	.....	3	50	45	2	4	2	54	69
Grant	12	24	220	177	11	3	10	14	312
Green	3	7	127	118	4	.....	.....	8	143
Green Lake ..	2	6	71	58	2	.....	3	.....	86
Iowa	6	13	128	115	2	1	3	.....	169
Iron	1	7	15	16	4	4	5	3	48
Jackson	1	6	98	92	5	.....	2	14	129
Jefferson	3	15	129	119	2	1	3	42	195
Juneau	5	9	113	90	5	4	6	10	163
Kenosha	1	4	62	58	2	1	6	19	68
Kewaunee	2	7	57	50	3	.....	.....	.....	77
La Crosse	2	5	68	65	5	.....	2	.....	83
Lafayette	5	11	125	115	3	.....	2	41	173
Langlade .....	.....	5	68	62	.....	4	7	4	74
Lincoln	2	2	58	68	5	.....	.....	26	70
Manitowoc ..	2	14	112	103	2	.....	.....	59	196
Marathon	1	9	176	95	6	.....	8	6	206
Marquette	1	6	57	50	6	1	2	95	83
Marquette	2	6	63	57	2	1	3	56	78
Milwaukee ...	2	23	73	53	4	.....	2	2	162
					8	4	11	4	

Statistical Tables.

Monroe	4	16	142	135	8	2	6	56	194
Oconto	1	9	76	69	6	.....	3	31	89
Oneida	.....	2	35	41	.....	2	.....	37	50
Outagamie	4	6	120	108	2	2	2	18	180
Ozaukee	2	3	59	19	4	1	2	19	83
Pepin	2	5	38	34	3	.....	2	16	51
Pierce	4	12	111	101	6	2	4	30	152
Polk	2	9	111	104	5	.....	4	83	184
Portage	2	4	109	106	1	2	1	106	119
Price	2	10	73	70	6	.....	3	72	104
Racine	2	9	77	67	4	3	2	3	98
Richland	4	16	125	84	7	2	7	31	166
Rock	5	12	173	158	5	2	5	30	227
St. Croix	4	10	126	111	6	4	4	39	173
Sauk	5	14	164	151	7	4	3	9	195
Sawyer	1	1	5	26	.....	.....	1	5	38
Shawano	3	14	113	99	9	.....	5	59	145
Sheboygan	4	18	112	88	12	4	2	5	155
Taylor	1	10	64	53	5	1	4	56	94
Trempealeau	5	13	110	88	4	5	4	46	146
Vernon	3	14	154	134	7	1	6	54	197
Vilas	1	6	19	13	2	1	3	9	37
Walworth	7	15	120	105	5	2	8	36	199
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	3	12	100	87	7	1	4	5	130
Waukesha	4	22	117	103	13	.....	9	4	193
Waupaca	5	13	134	119	6	3	4	18	169
Waushara	2	9	103	94	5	2	2	4	119
Winnebago	2	6	96	92	4	.....	2	9	114
Wood	.....	16	94	83	8	2	6	53	115

Of the 681 graded schools in Wisconsin, 322 are known as "State Graded Schools" and receive special state aid for complying with special regulations. There were in 1902-1903, 134 of the First Class that employed 511 teachers, enrolled 17,683 pupils, with an average daily attendance of 75.4. The sum expended for all purposes in these schools was \$431,024.25, of which \$204,847.98 was for teachers' wages, and \$139,811.19 for new buildings. 208 boys and 230 girls were graduated. The 188 schools of the Second Class employed 376 teachers, enrolled 15,703 pupils with an average daily attendance of 62.6. The total cost was \$227,763.55, of which \$136,907.34 was for teachers' wages, and \$32,556.86 for new buildings. 189 boys and 287 girls were graduated.

Statistical Tables.

FINANCIAL RECEIPTS, 1903-1904.

Countries - Exclu- sive of cities un- der city superin- tendents.	From money on hand June 30, 1903.	From taxes levied at dis- trict school meeting.	From taxes levied at annual town meeting.	From taxes levied by county board of supervisors.	From state school fund income.	From all other sources.	Total amount received dur- ing the year.
Totals	1,978,880 33	1,773,809 60	\$311,989 29	1,114,486 87	\$940,676 36	\$739,911 11	\$6,859,753 56
Adams	\$11,576 49	\$8,043 38	.....	\$7,420 32	6,380 21	1,364 50	34,784 90
Ashland	9,713 87	4,925 00	\$19,933 00	4,888 08	5,313 31	12,123 98	56,697 24
Barron	49,280 90	35,616 11	1,254 23	19,882 22	16,880 19	40,605 08	163,618 73
Bayfield	15,068 54	1,564 60	49,621 33	9,900 18	9,399 03	4,642 59	90,196 27
Brown	29,151 45	8,782 74	.....	21,845 15	17,884 67	4,387 07	82,151 08
Buffalo	19,376 95	17,871 81	1,012 57	14,582 08	11,603 06	5,253 90	69,700 37
Burnett	10,037 04	7,170 85	7,900 00	8,069 69	6,749 52	3,923 73	43,850 83
Calumet	21,473 71	9,092 53	.....	14,494 72	12,156 84	5,129 05	62,346 85
Chippewa	33,550 38	20,554 74	6,237 94	16,061 20	12,965 12	22,944 08	112,313 46
Clark	54,840 92	43,353 79	.....	23,332 58	20,652 55	19,935 29	162,115 13
Columbia	27,956 47	38,686 51	1,006 73	16,921 11	13,745 06	10,864 82	109,180 70
Crawford	16,356 64	13,440 50	.....	11,754 77	9,823 55	3,006 04	54,381 50
Dane	50,636 91	45,994 61	.....	34,909 87	28,065 60	13,260 47	172,867 46
Dodge	43,989 36	40,447 56	.....	29,555 67	23,214 93	15,956 63	153,164 15
Door	20,539 16	10,047 05	.....	13,141 70	10,760 78	5,123 29	59,611 98
Douglas	15,277 31	2,500 00	28,820 00	966 03	2,570 15	7,402 25	57,535 74
Dunn	24,690 54	19,743 01	.....	17,001 32	13,862 26	3,682 55	78,979 68
Eau Claire	20,844 08	20,749 28	.....	12,286 02	10,455 95	5,389 58	69,724 91
Florence	7,947 13	7,560 19	10,500 00	.....	3,653 68	3,135 39	32,796 29
Fond du Lac	29,486 59	24,307 31	.....	20,960 35	18,042 30	7,385 87	100,182 42
Fores.	16,597 03	.....	21,274 95	731 95	1,645 71	17,508 63	57,758 27

Statistical Tables.

Gates	18,508	76	25,234	31	12,050	00	6,118	06	5,364	21	10,203	84	77,479	18
Grant	45,803	30	60,326	94	.....	.....	27,220	89	25,866	50	14,366	74	173,584	37
Green	23,710	73	22,715	29	.....	.....	13,887	50	9,947	18	1,991	09	72,251	79
Green Lake	13,519	03	13,487	82	.....	.....	8,611	67	12,501	36	6,450	28	83,990	48
Iowa	18,614	03	31,183	08	.....	.....	15,241	73	7,257	55	2,526	95	45,403	02
Iron	14,745	18	9,100	00	10,150	00	6,457	87	2,677	20	9,945	37	44,075	62
Jackson	23,405	02	21,344	01	.....	.....	14,327	73	12,053	86	8,012	52	79,593	14
Jefferson	33,745	81	42,733	63	.....	.....	20,021	98	20,184	78	7,960	91	124,647	11
Juneau	20,777	44	35,180	06	2,000	00	15,731	86	13,703	14	13,781	94	105,174	44
Kenosha	14,774	58	14,308	06	.....	.....	7,287	54	6,079	71	1,207	42	41,157	31
Kewaunee	17,940	72	12,607	02	.....	.....	14,792	73	11,955	43	4,013	31	61,309	21
La Crosse	14,842	08	13,546	55	.....	.....	10,535	37	7,827	23	6,216	70	52,967	93
Lafayette	22,996	83	38,376	49	279	53	15,542	20	5,696	52	2,839	98	58,400	09
Langlade	21,913	13	18,867	41	1,725	00	7,308	05	4,788	23	3,193	90	43,939	53
Lincoln	8,437	24	6,681	94	15,180	00	5,658	22	15,454	07	13,972	30	105,621	42
Manitowoc	58,939	35	61,978	26	.....	.....	35,941	28	29,363	94	18,102	30	204,375	12
Marathon	56,966	38	27,434	32	997	52	30,953	89	26,304	04	8,111	63	150,767	78
Marquette	24,474	72	8,849	54	18,337	70	13,794	48	8,884	93	4,130	79	78,472	16
Milwaukee	60,918	81	69,406	32	.....	.....	9,080	93	7,378	78	1,893	25	41,068	54
Monroe	31,826	32	42,881	18	.....	.....	28,640	06	21,892	46	18,775	85	199,633	50
Oconto	25,230	72	13,714	49	4,560	00	21,200	64	18,823	89	6,982	83	121,714	86
Oneida	5,675	31	.....	.....	17,459	14	12,553	34	2,188	71	11,800	43	80,047	69
Outagamie	36,937	46	18,400	70	.....	.....	6,400	00	2,766	40	4,909	34	37,210	99
Ozaukee	16,632	71	16,554	13	.....	.....	20,193	97	16,635	06	24,269	61	116,336	80
Pepin	9,920	38	9,056	41	344	17	14,150	25	11,862	89	3,736	08	62,916	06
Pierce	33,784	25	35,177	13	.....	.....	5,903	08	4,473	07	1,910	83	31,607	94
Polk	29,774	63	26,544	58	.....	.....	18,156	41	14,713	90	9,434	98	111,266	67
Portage	40,078	43	11,810	10	.....	.....	15,593	26	13,088	80	9,102	07	94,103	34
Price	33,875	61	33,394	06	12,535	96	17,915	67	14,779	51	16,296	61	100,880	32
Racine	22,937	15	23,703	36	.....	.....	6,439	21	7,583	20	4,035	25	96,172	61
Richland	20,839	25	25,342	68	.....	.....	11,938	48	10,565	58	9,194	24	78,029	51
Rock	46,069	73	53,239	10	.....	.....	14,303	28	12,049	13	12,674	17	85,268	51
St. Croix	30,753	16	36,767	28	.....	.....	19,151	04	17,159	33	13,680	97	149,290	17
Sauk	28,639	63	30,996	62	.....	.....	19,126	95	15,361	19	14,377	82	116,386	40
St. Cx	28,639	63	30,996	62	.....	.....	19,206	23	15,229	18	10,965	24	106,086	90

Statistical Tables.

FINANCIAL RECEIPTS, 1903-1904—Continued.

COUNTIES—Exclusive of cities under city superintendents.	From money on hand June 30, 1903.	From taxes levied at district school meeting.	From taxes levied at annual town meeting.	From taxes levied by county board of supervisors.	From state school fund income.	From all other sources.	Total amount received during the year.
Sawyer	1,396 88	.....	20,000 00	1,752 81	2,425 82	568 30	26,143 81
Shawano	59,605 16	25,033 14	.....	25,095 24	21,710 84	34,096 98	166,541 36
Sheboygan	36,432 16	35,130 55	.....	16,668 31	18,441 89	41,482 70	148,155 61
Taylor	26,990 49	26,257 49	10,245 00	10,071 83	7,924 03	5,799 24	87,288 08
Trempealeau	31,674 25	20,889 17	.....	18,952 90	15,337 82	9,618 19	97,072 33
Vernon	28,667 71	33,682 36	.....	22,779 73	18,436 00	13,225 13	116,790 93
Vilas	6,813 69	294 42	23,890 00	5,000 00	1,958 82	1,531 20	39,488 13
Walworth	36,307 05	79,672 16	.....	16,332 27	15,163 76	33,100 19	180,575 43
Washburn	11,520 46	11,468 51	7,687 26	2,998 68	4,178 11	6,989 49	44,842 51
Washington	16,497 42	23,515 70	2,352 91	19,200 75	16,049 84	6,984 95	84,601 57
Waukesha	51,614 09	63,259 74	1,023 41	24,721 06	20,315 82	10,840 13	171,774 25
Waupaca	34,756 26	26,220 32	.....	22,586 85	18,011 51	22,548 62	124,123 56
Waushara	17,531 85	16,364 86	294 42	13,156 06	9,631 60	4,700 29	61,679 08
Winnebago	17,527 03	20,646 68	712 49	12,765 29	9,807 78	3,785 70	65,244 97
Wood	45,210 39	32,319 79	106 51	20,780 61	18,207 35	8,160 91	124,785 56

Statistical Tables.

FINANCIAL DISBURSEMENTS, 1903-1904

Countries— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	For building and repairing	For apparatus.	For services of male teachers.	For services of female teachers.	For old indebt- ness.	For school furniture.	For services of district clerks and secretaries of town boards of school directors.	For all other purposes.	Total amount paid out during year.	Money on hand June 30, 1903.
Totals	\$739,799 13	\$78,602 25	\$657,339 92	\$2,287,046 11	\$198,082 14	\$86,512 33	\$61,241 85	\$844,871 35	\$4,963,544 99	\$1,906,208 57
Adams	\$3,247 56	\$269 82	\$1,472 00	\$15,611 30	\$653 22	\$395 29	\$439 27	\$2,572 35	\$24,659 81	\$10,125 09
Ashland	12,288 16	2,243 97	4,220 00	17,965 84	875 03	1,019 65	698 00	6,722 52	46,043 17	39,518 66
Barren	54,238 48	1,204 03	9,307 75	37,179 09	3,124 21	2,461 67	1,084 50	14,809 34	124,000 07	10,531 60
Barfield	9,153 24	1,700 59	5,487 50	36,302 57	8,673 29	744 67	1,015 10	16,527 36	79,804 87	29,281 90
Brown	12,178 70	505 52	8,484 00	22,354 00	3,864 99	495 19	537 85	7,578 78	52,869 18	18,265 79
Buffalo	2,060 88	806 26	10,306 50	24,532 75	1,647 10	680 85	537 85	10,852 56	51,434 53	12,177 42
Burnett	5,631 89	548 96	8,845 00	14,315 73	769 23	683 97	598 50	5,295 10	31,873 41	24,185 08
Calumet	2,700 84	934 16	8,074 00	18,220 50	10 00	514 19	536 25	7,112 73	38,151 77	35,188 68
Chippewa	23,612 71	1,865 66	4,396 00	35,263 15	1,986 63	1,016 56	1,123 72	19,980 97	102,626 93	59,488 90
Clark	16,874 00	1,767 66	14,673 23	45,725 77	2,880 25	1,350 49	316 50	13,686 43	51,602 63	27,573 03
Columbia	3,821 09	694 48	6,494 34	22,901 85	2,788 20	595 25	608 28	4,086 66	37,931 25	16,400 24
Crawford	12,763 83	1,421 50	16,313 11	72,392 95	3,953 96	1,514 24	1,629 50	13,369 63	127,134 71	45,652 47
Dane	6,278 21	1,189 11	19,334 25	56,311 23	2,104 00	836 38	1,254 45	17,968 92	107,133 57	46,030 58
Dodge	6,236 63	238 19	10,011 23	20,068 87	3,103 47	1,764 60	1,153 23	4,723 92	38,704 78	15,844 59
Door	4,539 71	671 25	2,001 25	20,643 25	317 74	475 36	865 00	6,963 56	41,691 15	20,907 20
Dunn	6,094 69	781 72	8,334 00	28,063 51	949 53	1,086 48	586 82	8,139 86	49,039 06	20,686 85
Eau Claire	7,065 68	734 98	4,432 92	26,063 51	317 74	312 27	686 82	8,249 56	25,168 23	7,628 00
Florence	2,189 97	149 22	7,073 75	10,501 00	267 50	1,410 47	928 50	9,811 07	29,103 66	21,621 92
Fond du Lac	6,729 97	2,517 83	3,787 75	42,575 47	1,028 71	1,683 96	345 00	6,979 83	36,137 08	9,612 52
Forest	14,440 78	630 54	2,280 00	7,143 00	2,756 73	2,082 90	1,050 83	17,082 80	67,866 66	44,764 31
Gates	3,370 51	1,377 51	4,069 75	21,019 55	6,449 49	1,307 03	1,376 45	19,115 84	128,520 34	21,906 79
Grant	12,175 79	760 66	18,634 86	30,411 50	5,639 71	1,397 26	629 40	6,065 31	50,845 00	12,733 52
Green	3,312 25	481 43	8,316 59	70,727 12	1,435 25	735 02	416 50	4,306 36	32,669 50	15,109 88
Green Lake	2,032 63	844 74	6,064 75	16,794 50	1,435 25	735 02	416 50	4,306 36	32,669 50	15,109 88
Iowa	5,032 70	1,081 84	13,686 75	36,983 80	2,340 64	682 53	865 58	9,296 76	68,880 60	34,348 72
Iron	1,551 79	1,888 99	6,172 00	17,580 00	1,420 00	90 08	386 12	7,809 74	34,348 72	9,226 90

Statistical Tables.

FINANCIAL DISBURSEMENTS, 1903-1904—Continued.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	For building and repairing.	For apparatus.	For services of male teachers.	For services of female teachers.	For old indebt- ness.	For school furniture.	For services of district clerks and secretaries of town boards of school directors.	For all other purposes.	Total amount paid out during year.	Money on hand other June 30, 1904.
Jackson	4,380 58	1,491 11	6,021 25	31,553 50	396 15	511 79	894 50	10,747 45	55,906 33	23,686 81
Jefferson	3,452 66	1,115 41	12,118 00	49,497 42	5,742 01	1,126 51	1,035 70	21,817 17	95,904 88	28,742 23
Juneau	6,198 13	978 94	9,884 33	40,009 30	2,451 75	1,393 51	899 19	17,201 77	78,926 92	26,247 52
Kenosha	4,225 17	618 61	4,275 23	17,453 12	1,866 34	607 63	272 75	3,078 25	31,397 12	9,760 19
Kewaunee	4,869 96	669 08	14,864 00	12,741 75	1,003 74	826 51	607 10	8,775 97	44,268 11	17,051 10
La Crosse	4,651 37	1,391 64	3,505 00	20,554 50	1,783 44	319 72	403 13	7,079 95	39,688 75	13,279 18
Lafayette	11,270 38	481 87	12,735 49	40,357 10	3,510 21	538 11	866 00	13,290 89	83,050 05	22,571 37
Langlade	7,072 45	389 15	3,059 00	18,125 93	825 34	752 18	624 45	3,686 86	35,876 74	22,524 86
Lincoln	6,416 89	1,445 36	1,187 00	17,023 84	809 28	821 55	791 25	7,561 39	36,072 62	7,866 91
Manitowoc	30,445 50	2,493 59	36,285 00	47,815 56	6,039 28	1,051 10	1,183 00	22,446 30	147,764 33	56,610 79
Marathon	9,365 48	2,079 41	15,031 00	45,821 75	4,613 89	2,622 37	1,541 49	13,007 16	94,084 55	66,683 23
Marquette	4,948 23	1,494 34	4,600 50	25,576 73	337 93	2,448 10	883 20	10,170 99	57,930 40	20,541 76
Millwaukee	12,348 61	310 27	4,895 50	14,966 50	867 40	468 67	295 06	26,842 77	125,530 26	74,103 24
Monroe	4,945 81	851 80	24,576 45	50,666 84	6,756 36	1,353 55	1,526 68	13,547 91	56,579 20	23,468 49
Oconto	12,933 23	1,713 73	4,911 75	24,946 72	1,043 18	1,167 48	1,614 96	8,256 15	26,303 63	27,383 86
Ontonagon	3,596 07	600 88	2,200 00	11,357 50	2,591 38	462 50	834 00	4,661 32	38,962 94	10,906 54
Outagamie	33,748 64	1,127 05	8,453 50	30,670 56	2,775 10	1,585 16	826 62	9,766 31	47,236 32	15,679 74
Ozaukee	4,738 06	1,779 50	14,951 55	18,067 35	1,039 70	580 58	400 00	6,679 58	21,229 91	10,378 03
Pepin	840 30	155 36	3,795 00	11,987 50	113 25	298 64	241 00	3,798 86	36,634 71	25,631 56
Pierce	7,753 39	1,809 16	12,779 25	41,247 15	3,271 00	1,081 47	940 15	16,752 54	63,083 85	31,019 49
Polk	6,879 72	1,531 86	6,656 00	32,956 00	1,296 56	2,254 27	947 50	10,561 94	60,872 12	40,003 20
Portage	19,652 20	861 21	4,579 50	24,732 66	1,087 48	1,187 60	763 00	8,008 47	63,661 50	32,511 11
Price	10,445 76	1,743 54	6,450 75	28,900 00	940 83	1,464 25	585 00	12,981 87	59,049 92	18,979 59
Racine	10,470 15	760 73	4,842 50	29,220 00	3,834 78	1,387 97	502 50	8,031 29	65,085 90	20,182 61
Richland	3,954 71	265 71	13,562 51	28,846 78	6,481 11	1,589 41	757 67	10,658 00	106,076 94	44,213 23
Rock	14,139 95	779 15	7,482 47	58,752 56	5,087 74	883 39	851 50	17,841 13	35,939 09	25,388 97
St. Croix	7,364 89	1,329 59	9,974 94	45,936 30	1,412 34	1,044 90	1,085 00	17,109 18	79,687 93	5,306 56
Sauk	8,761 61	695 99	9,701 00	43,846 63	3,301 66	1,368 74	892 50	11,129 80	20,833 25	5,306 56
Sawyer	1,961 07	.....	1,855 00	10,470 00	.....	683 00	1,000 00	4,869 18	.....	.....

Statistical Tables.

Shawano	40,205 24	2,117 42	11,286 87	33,333 35	3,058 11	3,911 25	1,071 00	21,209 44	116,192 68	49,348 68
Sheboygan	44,859 41	1,948 76	13,599 75	39,361 75	1,893 01	2,589 96	681 00	14,656 16	119,589 80	28,565 81
Taylor	7,215 55	816 03	7,695 20	25,254 80	1,200 63	1,110 31	1,199 95	12,567 03	57,059 56	30,278 52
Trempealeau	8,848 33	946 76	7,698 25	33,166 00	3,391 57	1,073 71	888 77	14,005 03	70,017 02	27,055 31
Vernon	6,277 06	1,207 56	11,623 25	42,594 75	5,711 42	1,932 35	1,115 42	19,010 38	89,522 19	27,258 74
Vilas	4,966 64	1,902 15	3,227 50	11,319 50	1,293 06	936 44	411 00	14,602 18	37,578 47	1,909 66
Walworth	11,771 79	1,410 39	13,062 30	59,899 56	5,516 07	4,032 53	789 50	32,320 56	128,802 70	51,772 73
Washington	6,350 93	1,077 75	3,701 50	14,062 30	1,919 56	826 42	416 00	7,297 61	35,651 98	9,190 53
Washington	8,844 63	1,538 28	17,522 25	23,238 97	3,928 56	858 19	618 01	8,337 48	69,686 20	14,915 28
Waupaca	9,801 92	1,574 10	19,658 19	57,017 02	7,932 10	1,207 44	1,226 16	20,544 38	119,294 11	52,380 14
Waupaca	18,442 26	1,195 54	10,683 00	23,694 50	2,600 54	1,203 06	941 35	13,167 52	86,627 77	37,485 79
Waushara	4,114 55	1,745 01	5,653 50	27,146 00	3,719 44	705 10	612 01	16,539 58	45,986 32	15,689 76
Winnebago	3,168 68	658 42	4,997 00	27,146 00	868 88	839 11	680 00	8,495 24	46,453 33	18,791 64
Wood	14,928 78	1,063 70	9,391 42	37,177 50	5,276 33	2,126 33	1,179 42	15,880 95	16,973 43	37,812 13

Statistical Tables.

CITIES UNDER CITY SUPERINTENDENTS, 1903-1904.

CITIES.	CHILDREN RESIDING IN CITY.				ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS.								Average attendance of all pupils.
	Number between 4 and 20.			Number between 7 and 14.	Number between 4 and 20 who have attended public schools.			Over 20.	Total number enrolled.	No. between 7 and 14 who attended			
	Male.	Fe male.	Total.		Under 4.	Public school 32 weeks or more.	Private school 32 weeks or more.						
										Male.	Fe. male.	Total.	
Totals ..	135,095	135,985	271,080	127,297	69,423	69,311	138,734	266	72	139,072	78,315	39,467	103,855
Antigo	1,161	1,053	2,214	1,182	695	652	1,347	....	2	1,349	830	277	1,189
Appleton	2,547	2,584	5,131	2,427	1,369	1,374	2,743	14	1	2,758	1,333	1,041	2,058
Ashland	2,333	2,371	4,704	2,480	1,432	1,427	2,859	....	2	2,861	1,680	800	2,458
Baraboo	870	905	1,775	737	692	779	1,471	....	2	1,473	793	.....	1,113
Beaver Dam	878	904	1,782	946	507	535	1,042	2	2	1,046	588	227	738
Beloit	2,478	2,192	4,670	2,005	1,431	1,546	2,977	....	....	2,977	1,442	25	2,304
Berlin	775	868	1,643	767	252	279	531	146	....	677	622	376	189
Brodhead	232	207	439	221	212	198	410	....	....	410	214	.....	313
Chip'wa Falls	1,714	1,767	3,481	1,684	712	719	1,431	....	....	1,431	929	656	1,218
Columbus	345	355	700	325	255	284	539	....	....	539	305	.....	405
De Pere	376	434	810	298	95	166	261	....	....	261	112	173	189
Eau Claire	3,386	3,465	6,851	2,817	2,155	2,147	4,302	....	....	4,302	2,536	258	4,185
Fond du Lac	2,616	2,683	5,299	3,349	1,588	1,609	3,197	....	....	3,197	2,197	677	2,362
Grand Rapids	1,005	1,019	2,024	1,023	700	695	1,395	50	....	1,445	711	150	1,126
Green Bay	3,486	3,529	7,015	3,630	1,950	1,909	3,859	....	....	3,859	2,534	939	2,913
Hudson	532	564	1,096	523	409	421	830	....	1	831	508	.....	680
Janesville	2,027	2,009	4,036	1,776	1,299	1,290	2,589	....	5	2,594	1,448	285	2,007
Kaukauna ..	1,079	1,108	2,187	903	344	365	709	9	....	718	460	608	518

Statistical Tables.

Kenosha	2,076	2,021	4,097	2,094	1,000	1,028	2,038	.....	2,028	1,221	841	1,536
La Crosse	4,928	5,104	10,032	4,475	2,595	2,622	5,217	.....	5,227	3,168	1,262	4,167
Madison	2,801	2,903	5,704	2,869	1,698	1,779	3,477	.....	3,480	2,239	551	2,871
Marquette	3,137	3,134	6,271	3,230	1,729	2,030	3,759	.....	3,759	2,533	565	3,222
Menasha	1,191	1,186	2,377	1,062	363	378	741	13	754	335	382	560
Menomonie ..	999	1,038	2,037	1,020	748	779	1,527	19	1,551	788	164	1,225
Merrill	1,682	1,768	3,450	1,604	829	899	1,728	5	1,733	865	736	1,353
Milwaukee	53,053	52,900	105,953	47,613	22,611	20,822	43,433	.....	43,439	22,878	20,000	33,478
Mineral Point	464	477	941	550	295	279	574	.....	577	204	80	464
Monroe	569	676	1,245	473	513	632	1,145	.....	1,147	463	3	742
Neenah	988	951	1,939	975	612	669	1,281	.....	1,281	799	152	987
New London	426	447	873	525	238	243	481	.....	481	254	265	307
Oconto	1,112	1,094	2,206	1,099	375	425	800	.....	800	591	474	738
Onalaska	215	223	438	209	177	200	377	.....	377	192	2	267
Oshkosh	4,730	4,905	9,635	4,530	2,355	2,408	4,763	.....	4,763	2,525	1,313	3,639
Peshigo	418	432	850	445	295	316	611	.....	611	382	53	457
Portage	842	946	1,788	817	443	535	978	.....	978	599	204	765
Pra. du Chien	557	542	1,099	480	247	249	496	.....	498	285	195	352
Racine	5,496	5,189	10,585	4,877	2,847	2,798	5,645	.....	5,650	3,304	821	4,696
Reedsburg ..	426	403	829	327	300	354	654	.....	654	279	45	438
Rhineland	810	895	1,705	882	548	651	1,199	.....	1,199	685	185	860
Rice Lake	597	642	1,239	1,070	432	501	933	3	937	447	77	698
Ripon	501	552	1,053	454	395	408	803	.....	803	418	.....	638
Sheboygan	4,419	4,499	8,918	4,131	2,066	1,981	4,047	.....	4,050	2,412	1,656	3,026
Stanley	416	318	734	412	370	279	649	.....	650	375	.....	502
Stevens Point	2,009	2,047	4,056	1,748	803	891	1,694	.....	1,694	1,076	672	1,195
Stoughton	663	704	1,367	670	488	536	1,024	5	1,029	617	.....	780
Sturgeon Bay	576	607	1,183	609	436	460	896	.....	896	486	106	683
Superior	3,811	3,968	7,779	4,207	3,311	3,346	6,657	.....	6,662	3,350	831	543
Tomahawk	351	365	716	353	304	320	624	.....	624	339	.....	538
Watertown ..	1,876	1,698	3,574	1,593	572	538	1,160	.....	1,160	987	606	901
Waupaca	430	435	865	394	365	356	721	.....	721	377	.....	543
Waukesha ..	1,027	1,049	2,076	969	708	769	1,475	.....	1,485	749	204	1,136
Wausau	2,677	2,846	5,523	2,491	1,550	1,689	3,239	8	3,241	2,006	439	2,464
Wauwatosa	531	526	1,057	542	398	366	764	.....	764	464	74	568
Whitewater ..	451	478	929	405	310	330	640	.....	641	381	17	501

Statistical Tables.

CITIES UNDER CITY SUPERINTENDENT, 1903-1904.

CITIES.	TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		Total.	TEACHERS' SALARIES.		CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.						
	Male.	Fe. male.		Average to males.	Average to females.	1st Grade.		2d Grade.		3d Grade.		Total.
						To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	
Total	392	3,018	3,410	1,017 36	\$448 34	25	112	2	134	8	286	567
Antigo	2	29	31	\$992 50	\$417 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7
Appleton	12	74	86	950 80	439 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8
Ashland	7	67	74	809 50	546 86	1	5	.....	.....	.....	1	11
Baraboo	4	34	38	811 00	423 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver Dam	2	25	27	1,250 50	402 00	2	3	.....	.....	.....	17	27
Beloit	4	72	76	1,047 00	436 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Berlin	2	17	19	1,025 00	468 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brodhead	1	12	13	1,136 66	410 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4
Chippewa Falls	9	31	40	687 22	480 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus	1	13	14	1,400 00	434 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
De Pere	2	7	9	862 50	424 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire	11	92	103	840 21	430 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Fond du Lac	5	73	78	730 00	470 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	14
Grand Rapids	5	29	34	818 32	463 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay	5	79	84	900 00	500 00	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Hudson	3	17	20	891 66	408 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Janesville	6	64	70	965 00	408 00	2	3	.....	.....	.....	3	13
Kaukauna	4	21	25	946 00	414 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Kenosha	6	39	45	1,008 33	484 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	15
La Crosse	10	119	129	1,151 50	507 04	10	30	.....	.....	.....	86	137

Statistical Tables.

Madison	5	81	86	1,208	33	503	63	.....	2	.....	4	.....	4	.....	10
Marinette	6	68	74	963	00	457	92	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	6	.....	9
Menasha	3	20	23	866	67	382	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Menomonie	9	37	46	1,255	55	500	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15
Merrill	10	36	46	621	25	370	00	.....	8	.....	3	.....	4	.....	16
Milwaukee	128	856	984	1,140	62	635	30	.....	6	2	.....	1	2	.....	16
Mineral Point	1	15	16	1,400	00	361	75	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Monroe	2	23	25	1,162	50	505	80	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Neenah	1	34	35	600	00	480	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
New London	2	11	13	937	50	439	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oconto	7	15	22	756	00	436	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Onalaska	1	8	9	900	00	365	00	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	4	.....	4
Oshkosh	15	112	127	963	48	471	51	3	13	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	33
Peshigo	1	14	15	900	00	423	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portage	1	22	23	1,600	00	439	70	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	16
Prairie du Chien	1	13	14	1,100	00	334	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Racine	16	132	148	1,204	68	496	02	2	19	.....	26	.....	1	35	83
Reedsburg	2	12	14	992	50	434	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhineland	1	25	26	1,600	00	461	00	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	6
Rice Lake	1	17	18	1,200	00	391	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Ripon	3	18	21	883	33	482	07	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	.....	7
Sheboygan	18	97	115	853	00	436	00	1	1	.....	5	.....	14	.....	21
Stanley	2	12	14	1,200	00	393	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Stevens Point	2	43	45	1,150	00	427	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	21
Stoughton	2	21	23	983	50	425	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon Bay	1	19	20	1,100	00	429	00	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Superior	24	154	178	865	60	561	24	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	4
Tomahawk	1	17	18	1,200	00	405	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Watertown	3	27	30	1,120	00	461	00	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	9
Waupaca	2	14	16	862	50	415	70	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Waukesha	6	30	36	879	17	476	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wausau	11	68	79	854	44	406	29	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	4	.....	13
Wauwatosa	1	16	17	1,400	00	532	00	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitewater	2	17	19	1,200	00	523	50	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1

Statistical Tables.

CITIES UNDER CITY SUPERINTENDENTS—FINANCIAL RECEIPTS, 1903-1904.

Cities.	Amount on hand June 30, 1903	From taxes for building and repairs.	From taxes for teachers' wages.	From general tax for school purpose.	From tax levied by county board.	From income of school fund.	From all other sources.	Total.
Totals	\$885,141 26	\$144,040 72	\$82,770 50	\$1,497,608 06	\$517,331 82	\$501,438 73	\$295,167 00	\$4,023,498 11
Antigo	\$5,176 96	.....	.....	\$6,745 00	\$4,632 99	\$3,952 53	\$1,068 25	\$21,576 73
Appleton	26,603 94	.....	.....	43,000 00	11,133 00	9,676 44	39,896 17	134,309 55
Ashtland	10,653 76	.....	\$5,000 00	23,761 38	9,999 93	8,649 50	3,004 93	85,569 49
Baraboo	12,281 06	\$29,500 00	.....	.....	3,447 81	3,753 63	1,067 24	43,720 34
Beaver Dam	6,737 68	3,500 00	19,670 50	.....	4,011 38	3,775 78	280 45	23,905 29
Beloit	19,046 09	.....	.....	9,000 00	9,131 31	9,061 90	1,577 50	84,019 37
Berlin	11,104 73	12,705 13	.....	32,437 44	3,639 59	3,036 47	1,930 30	28,611 09
Brodhead	2,176 18	500 00	7,500 00	1,000 00	1,042 81	836 92	1,453 55	10,514 46
Chippewa Falls	14,494 01	.....	.....	5,000 00	1,042 81	836 92	1,007 52	26,514 76
Columbus	1,616 35	.....	.....	16,700 00	7,300 00	6,333 23	1,007 52	45,884 76
De Pere	2,871 93	.....	.....	4,750 00	.....	1,198 70	2,949 32	10,514 37
Eau Claire	1,585 83	.....	.....	2,831 63	1,797 74	1,490 50	968 05	10,009 85
Fond du Lac	20,279 74	10,000 00	.....	53,000 00	15,231 63	12,677 81	34,222 06	131,717 33
Grand Rapids	28,068 74	.....	.....	54,500 00	11,180 00	11,469 57	22,341 75	119,771 06
Green Bay	236 51	.....	.....	13,000 00	3,620 08	3,431 72	3,259 60	51,390 14
Hudson	4,762 87	.....	.....	41,330 32	14,855 17	12,636 14	1,757 24	70,815 38
Jamestown	5,075 59	.....	.....	8,959 60	2,493 14	2,123 59	1,851 23	19,201 71
Kaukauna	.....	.....	.....	30,000 00	8,740 52	8,133 29	9,433 28	57,059 96
Kenosha	45,414 90	.....	.....	3,032 92	5,543 54	4,101 89	3,803 30	21,557 24
La Crosse	7,148 54	7,000 00	.....	19,766 95	9,090 00	8,867 14	2,971 63	67,167 81
Madison	.....	.....	.....	61,500 00	22,476 27	19,593 25	1,792 46	149,688 87
Marquette	.....	.....	35,000 00	40,000 00	12,417 00	10,426 22	35,791 14	105,768 70
Menasha	10,918 96	.....	.....	6,000 00	13,565 81	11,575 15	963 74	61,108 70
Menomonie	3,022 39	.....	.....	21,700 00	5,207 64	4,673 02	481 57	27,139 19
Merrill	3,963 35	.....	.....	12,000 00	4,429 52	3,663 91	14,320 81	47,731 63
Milwaukee	362,122 45	.....	.....	460,000 00	7,760 00	6,420 17	14,607 16	30,746 03
Mineral Point	4,215 50	.....	.....	229,889 87	2,227 48	191,945 79	12,412 99	1,246,371 10
Monroe	7,749 72	.....	.....	2,683 20	2,227 48	2,216 48	1,207 02	22,723 03
Neenah	.....	22,063 19	.....	2,593 76	2,593 76	3,548 09	1,157 68	31,011 13
New London	2,081 30	.....	.....	4,237 22	1,531 58	1,130 36	1,263 37	14,022 23
Oconto	1,544 82	.....	3,600 00	7,965 62	1,531 58	4,776 10	2,236 00	16,494 92
Onalaska	3,451 17	.....	.....	2,500 00	2,840 00	4,776 10	770 50	8,639 90
Oshkosh	10,070 60	.....	.....	2,500 00	1,068 81	17,784 76	970 50	123,210 34
Peshtigo	1,560 99	.....	.....	3,000 00	21,219 64	1,525 62	3,686 22	14,772 83

Statistical Tables.

Portage	2,212 37	.....	.....	7,000 00	4,002 44	3,291 35	1,498 21	18,004 37
Prairie du Chien	4,234 58	.....	.....	2,500 01	2,503 64	2,115 26	1,916 57	12,270 06
Racine	35,677 68	.....	.....	43,638 19	43,450 00	20,836 28	6,844 47	150,506 62
Reedburg	5,994 99	.....	.....	7,036 65	1,896 34	2,005 12	7,737 30	61,937 70
Rhineland	8,277 77	.....	14,267 40	.....	6,000 00	2,839 61	1,335 45	29,942 83
Rice Lake	7,590 35	.....	11,500 00	.....	2,494 09	2,138 83	872 12	19,705 99
Ripon	6,737 60	.....	.....	7,130 00	2,265 07	1,863 94	523 97	21,703 22
Sheboygan	62,416 53	.....	.....	39,061 57	25,864 32	15,323 53	2,006 60	145,347 86
Stanley	2,629 87	.....	.....	5,000 00	1,810 00	1,468 37	1,770 14	11,673 38
Stevens Point	16,902 41	.....	.....	30,150 00	8,499 04	7,890 91	51,112 20	114,554 56
Stoughton .....	.....	.....	.....	12,500 00	2,643 00	2,266 27	1,022 36	18,431 63
Sturgeon Bay	3,706 53	.....	.....	9,905 00	2,660 84	2,249 65	640 07	19,162 09
Superior	30,107 55	.....	3,000 00	155,951 00	19,925 23	15,293 71	2,825 00	227,107 49
Tomahawk	6,283 96	.....	.....	7,000 00	1,875 00	1,536 70	478 57	17,174 23
Watertown	14,241 54	.....	.....	8,919 63	8,358 17	1,641 98	511 74	39,087 14
Waupaca	3,710 02	.....	.....	5,200 00	1,927 43	1,641 98	1,938 29	14,417 72
Waukesha	15,083 59	.....	.....	19,685 00	4,682 18	3,843 61	1,791 16	45,086 54
Wausau .....	.....	12,000 00	.....	28,000 00	11,785 95	10,001 51	1,676 30	63,463 77
Wauwatosa	5,753 31	.....	.....	7,743 78	2,351 22	1,954 13	722 00	18,534 44
Whitewater	5,478 57	.....	.....	10,000 00	2,086 19	1,665 99	3,633 95	22,864 70

Statistical Tables.

CITIES UNDER CITY SUPERINTENDENTS—FINANCIAL DISBURSEMENTS, 1903-1904.

Cities	For building and repairing.	For apparatus and library.	For wages of male teachers.	For wages of female teachers.	For salary clerk of board of education.	For old indebtedness.	For all other purposes.	Total.	Balance on hand June 30, 1904.	Deficit June 30, 1904
Totals	\$522,463 15	\$24,725 86	\$392,168 57	\$1,515,554 38	\$12,075 50	\$106,081 34	\$662,599 73	3,235,668 53	\$787,829 58	\$5,711 60
Antigo	\$327 45	\$24 20	\$2,135 00	\$12,201 50	.....	.....	\$5,204 69	\$19,892 84	\$1,682 94	.....
Appleton	19,726 26	742 46	11,516 59	31,097 88	.....	.....	18,369 52	30,940 65	3,368 90	.....
Ashland	9,057 70	320 60	6,857 60	32,811 63	\$150 00	.....	5,862 84	62,552 09	23,017 40	.....
Baraboo	7,265 56	79 67	3,425 00	14,178 00	120 00	.....	5,846 84	30,915 07	12,805 27	.....
Beaver Dam	138 36	67 40	2,500 00	9,400 00	.....	.....	7,100 96	19,266 71	4,538 58	.....
Beloit	16,290 74	260 13	3,987 50	30,251 24	100 00	8,441 41	16,002 71	75,333 73	8,685 64	.....
Berlin	821 21	369 60	2,050 00	7,465 16	75 00	.....	3,682 69	14,413 66	14,197 43	.....
Brodhead	406 52	370 29	1,136 66	4,927 50	35 00	289 85	1,798 86	8,964 08	1,549 78	.....
Chippewa Falls	6,862 88	353 05	6,185 00	14,884 35	150 00	.....	5,100 67	33,535 95	12,348 81	.....
Columbus	322 79	149 32	1,400 00	5,399 37	.....	88 00	1,757 75	9,117 23	1,337 14	.....
De Pere	678 66	109 15	1,725 00	2,866 61	50 00	.....	1,675 29	7,104 71	2,905 14	.....
Eau Claire	48,731 24	220 46	8,251 84	40,075 19	662 00	3,500 00	25,484 43	126,925 16	4,792 17	.....
Fond du Lac	5,000 00	500 00	3,600 00	33,764 63	.....	18,030 00	18,786 70	79,681 33	40,089 73	.....
Grand Rapids	28,871 77	402 48	4,290 00	13,659 95	100 00	.....	9,135 02	56,459 22	.....	\$5,079 08
Green Bay	10,673 21	.....	3,975 00	39,548 35	1,700 00	.....	14,019 48	69,915 04	900 34	.....
Hudson	802 54	287 33	2,450 00	7,482 05	100 00	.....	2,881 29	14,003 21	5,198 50	.....
Ironstone	3,500 00	500 00	5,790 00	25,705 00	250 00	6,000 00	14,661 95	56,406 95	653 01	.....
Kaukauna	496 78	210 18	1,955 00	7,036 25	105 00	1,500 00	7,930 75	19,233 96	2,323 28	.....
Kenosha	8,984 34	52 55	5,081 56	17,605 54	416 00	.....	7,428 14	39,411 58	27,752 23	.....
La Crosse	2,078 79	343 63	11,515 01	60,337 41	2,200 00	.....	20,330 36	104,814 12	45,372 75	.....
Madison	31,694 48	243 63	5,778 00	31,738 56	300 00	.....	13,497 16	61,739 22	5,009 77	632 52
Marquette	3,774 04	3,468 42	2,600 00	7,738 00	200 00	3,285 04	1,901 04	13,436 19	13,757 00	.....
Menasha	924 81	455 34	2,592 76	7,506 00	50 00	.....	15,282 24	45,244 48	2,357 15	.....
Menomonee	484 15	464 73	1,552 76	13,570 06	.....	.....	3,886 53	27,430 05	3,315 63	.....
Merrill	2,223 21	708 44	5,841 76	14,735 06	.....	.....	182,094 77	1,057,074 82	189,286 28	.....
Milwaukee	189,808 16	5,413 13	146,001 36	531,757 40	2,900 00	.....	2,176 50	9,279 13	6,454 06	.....
Mineral Point	110 15	170 00	1,400 00	6,422 50	100 00	.....	5,544 48	17,473 95	5,254 08	.....
Monroe	.....	.....	2,325 00	13,036 00	75 00	.....	7,419 52	22,530 62	8,480 66	.....
Neenah	.....	.....	2,000 00	1,695 50	100 00	.....	5,578 81	9,980 79	4,041 44	.....
New London	450 00	231 48	1,875 00	6,716 50	.....	.....	725 56	13,552 14	2,944 78	.....
Oconto	4,248 14	.....	2,587 50	6,716 50	.....	.....	16,515 39	109,158 20	3,694 24	.....
Onalaska	168 87	226 23	900 00	2,925 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,945 66	.....
Oshkosh	20,769 57	2,516 91	16,552 13	52,814 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,052 14	.....

Statistical Tables.

Peshigo	684 52'	44 92'	900 00'	5,928 75'	100 00'	3,583 83'	2,283 61'	13,455 63'	1,317 20'
Portage	916 96'	.....	1,600 00'	9,710 00'	300 00'	.....	4,552 92'	17,079 88'	9,924 49'
Prairie du Chien	146 58'	149 88'	1,100 00'	4,350 00'	120 00'	400 00'	2,219 90'	8,486 38'	3,783 70'
Racine	2,761 62'	526 58'	19,275 00'	63,018 20'	150 00'	1,000 00'	31,466 39'	118,798 06'	31,708 56'
Reedsburg	44,721 29'	280 48'	1,985 00'	5,197 54'	100 00'	.....	3,961 24'	56,245 55'	5,692 15'
Rhineland	887 22'	155 00'	1,600 00'	10,947 61'	.....	.....	4,980 73'	18,540 56'	11,402 27'
Rice Lake	578 54'	112 52'	1,200 00'	6,613 43'	162 50'	.....	3,170 80'	11,837 79'	7,948 20'
Ripon	2,458 11'	173 96'	2,050 00'	9,290 52'	100 00'	750 00'	1,732 20'	16,554 79'	5,148 43'
Sheboygan	1,702 31'	650 00'	15,350 00'	41,850 00'	.....	1,300 00'	22,982 52'	83,834 83'	61,513 02'
Stanley	424 05'	135 92'	1,440 00'	4,516 54'	.....	.....	2,192 59'	8,709 10'	2,969 28'
Stevens Point	1,500 00'	200 00'	700 00'	20,195 33'	50 00'	.....	12,299 66'	34,944 99'	79,609 57'
Stoughton	382 76'	719 99'	1,967 00'	8,894 00'	75 00'	1,788 13'	2,137 30'	15,964 18'	2,467 46'
Sturgeon Bay	253 50'	623 57'	1,250 00'	8,150 00'	.....	.....	3,222 49'	13,499 56'	5,662 52'
Superior	28,708 95'	567 70'	20,774 40'	86,731 40'	1,200 00'	.....	46,739 90'	184,722 35'	42,885 14'
Tomahawk .....	.....	207 80'	1,200 00'	6,719 94'	.....	.....	1,192 22'	9,319 96'	7,854 27'
Watertown	1,186 05'	.....	3,450 00'	11,523 25'	250 00'	.....	4,683 77'	21,093 07'	17,904 07'
Waupaca	340 58'	190 00'	1,922 50'	5,820 00'	150 00'	.....	2,835 82'	11,258 90'	3,158 82'
Waukesha	2,901 81'	50 20'	5,275 00'	14,249 25'	250 00'	.....	5,835 08'	28,581 34'	16,504 20'
Wausau	4,282 35'	561 63'	9,667 00'	27,034 60'	.....	6,037 14'	14,992 35'	62,415 63'	48 14'
Wauwatosa	649 71'	99 00'	1,400 00'	8,074 42'	.....	.....	1,677 72'	11,900 91'	6,633 53'
Whitewater	594 46'	221 80'	2,400 00'	8,556 00'	.....	.....	4,242 55'	16,314 80'	6,549 90'

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904.

Location.	Principal.	Legal qualifications of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.			
						Pupils under 20 years of age.		Pupils over 20.	
				Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.		
Totals and av			\$219,973 00	313	495	7,478	10566	18044	162
Albany.....	C. W. Whitcomb....	Whitewater N. S. Dip..	\$630 00	1	1	78	89	167	.....
Algoma.....	B. Dodge.....	Life State Cert.....	1,100 00	1	2	42	37	79	2
Alma.....	D. L. Hennessey....	River Falls N. S. Dip..	925 00	1	1	21	30	51	1
Alma Center.	Fred Olsen.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	750 00	1	1	18	20	38	.....
Amherst.....	David Newberry....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	800 00	1	1	10	29	39	.....
Antigo.....	Myron E. Keats....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip..	1,400 00	2	4	65	86	151	2
Appleton, 2d.	R. W. Pringle.....	Harvard Col. Dip.....	1,800 00	4	6	91	93	184	1
Appleton, 3d.	Ralph E. Carnecross	Whitewater N. S. Dip..	1,200 00	3	3	6	31	37	.....
Arcadia.....	Herbert A. Snowdon	Queen's Univ. Dip.....	1,000 00	1	2	43	22	65	5
Argyle.....	R. B. Runke.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	810 00	1	1	19	29	48	1
Ashland.....	Edwin F. Meyer....	Pelolt College Dip.....	1,200 00	4	7	101	175	276	.....
Augusta.....	W. H. Shephard....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,150 00	1	3	35	55	90	.....
Baldwin.....	W. S. Freeman.....	River Falls N. S. Dip..	900 00	2	.....	24	25	49	.....
Bangor.....	J. J. Newman.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	810 00	1	2	19	27	46	.....
Baraboo.....	G. W. Gehrand.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,400 00	4	5	82	165	247	.....
Barron.....	F. H. Swenson.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip..	1,000 00	1	3	27	46	73	2
Bayfield.....	E. C. Gotham.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	1,200 00	1	2	19	25	44	.....
Beaver Dam.	H. B. Hubbell.....	Dartmouth Col. Dip....	1,750 00	2	4	53	67	120	2

Statistical Tables.

Belleville.....	H. G. Parkinson.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	855 00	1	1	14	39	53	1
Belmont.....	W. G. Mase.....	Platteville N. S. Dip...	652 50	1	1	11	18	29	.....
Beloit.....	John C. Pierson.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,000 00	3	7	94	216	310	.....
Berlin.....	P. J. Zimmers.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip...	1,400 00	2	3	64	95	159	.....
Birnamwood.....	Chas. W. Stoops.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	750 00	1	1	11	12	23	.....
Black Earth.....	L. C. Hatch.....	Platteville N. S. Dip...	855 00	1	1	18	26	44	.....
Black R. Fls.....	John E. Hale.....	River Falls N. S. Dip...	1,200 00	2	2	56	65	121	.....
Blair.....	Ad. L. Halverson.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip...	675 00	1	1	34	27	61	.....
Bloomer.....	C. D. Donaldson.....	Superior N. S. Dip.....	1,000 00	1	1	21	39	60	.....
Bloomington.....	T. L. Bewick.....	River Falls N. S. Dip...	810 00	1	2	25	33	58	.....
Boscobel.....	M. C. Palmer.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip...	1,100 00	2	2	40	50	90	.....
Brandon.....	A. B. Houghton.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip...	800 00	1	2	19	27	46	.....
Brodhead.....	F. A. Harrison.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip...	1,136 00	1	3	35	43	78	.....
Burlington.....	W. H. Hickok.....	Life State Cert.....	1,450 00	1	4	45	90	135	.....
Cambridge.....	Walter Verity.....	Lawrence Univ. Dip...	765 00	1	1	5	26	31	.....
Cambria.....	J. L. Hooper.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip...	700 00	1	1	23	20	43	.....
Cashton.....	H. C. Almy.....	River Falls N. S. Dip...	950 00	1	1	17	34	51	.....
Cassville.....	R. A. Klotz.....	Life State Cert.....	1,200 00	2	.....	23	28	51	.....
Cedarburg.....	Chas. Law.....	Life State Cert.....	900 00	2	.....	15	29	44	.....
Chilton.....	G. N. Morrissey.....	Life State Cert.....	1,200 00	1	2	20	47	67	.....
Chip Falls.....	S. B. Tobey.....	Mich. State Cert.....	1,750 00	3	4	79	96	175	.....
Clinton.....	R. E. Loveland.....	Oberlin Col. Dip.....	1,200 00	1	2	29	40	69	.....
Clintonville.....	Willis E. Switzer.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	900 00	1	2	44	45	89	.....
Cobb.....	Francis M. Bray.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	700 00	1	1	12	17	29	.....
Colby.....	Hall W. Boehn.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	950 00	2	.....	21	26	47	.....
Columbus.....	Geo. E. Bunsa.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip...	1,400 00	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba City.....	Lewis A. Jones.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	675 00	1	1	21	25	46	.....
Cumberland.....	J. H. Ames.....	Life State Cert.....	1,000 00	1	2	31	27	58	.....
Darien.....	J. G. Skeels.....	Life State Cert.....	585 00	1	1	12	18	30	.....
Darlington.....	C. G. Babcock.....	Life State Cert.....	1,200 00	3	1	43	71	114	.....
Deerfield.....	O. S. Rice.....	Life State Cert.....	800 00	1	1	23	20	43	.....
De Forest.....	E. C. Meland.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,200 00	1	2	40	56	96	.....
Delavan.....	J. B. Davies.....	Beloit Col. Dip.....	1,100 00	2	2	43	67	110	.....
De Pere.....	E. T. O'Brien.....	Stevens Pt. N. S. Dip...	1,250 00	2	2	21	46	67	.....
Dodgeville.....	F. J. Steuber.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,200 00	3	3	55	102	157	.....

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

Location.	Principal.	Legal qualifications of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.			
				Pupils under 20 years of age.		Pupils over 20.			
				Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Total.	
Durand.....	Raymond B. Pease.	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,200 00	1	2	25	33	58	4
Eagle River....	Wm. D. Fuller....	Life State Cert.....	900 00	1	1	14	17	31	.....
East Troy.....	Julius Winden....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip....	900 00	1	2	21	48	69	2
Eau Claire.....	M. S. Frawley.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,750 00	3	10	201	297	498	.....
Edgerton.....	W. A. Clark.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,200 00	1	3	36	54	90	.....
Elkhorn.....	T. J. Jones.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,300 00	1	4	68	97	165	.....
Elroy.....	W. S. Hake.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip....	1,200 00	1	3	42	52	94	2
Ellsworth.....	W. F. Lusk.....	River Falls N. S. Dip....	1,200 00	1	3	28	48	76	.....
Evansville.....	H. F. Kling.....	Iowa State Cert.....	1,350 00	2	3	52	72	124	1
Fairchild.....	Taylor Frye.....	River Falls N. S. Dip....	950 00	1	1	19	27	46	.....
Fennimore.....	E. L. Roethe.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,035 00	1	2	28	36	64	1
Florence.....	Wm. F. Darling....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip....	1,200 00	1	3	18	43	61	.....
Fond du Lac....	Eliz. A. Waters....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,300 00	3	10	143	211	354	.....
Ft. Atkinson...	J. A. Hagemann....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,700 00	2	4	62	91	153	.....
Ft. Atkinson City	M. M. Warner.....	Oberlin Col. Dip.....	900 00	1	1	21	19	40	.....
Fox Lake.....	August Grimm....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	975 00	1	2	21	29	50	.....
Galesville.....	W. H. Fleming.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip....	875 00	1	2	19	43	62	.....
Glenwood.....	O. V. Thiele.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip....	900 00	2	1	27	58	85	.....
Grand Rapids...	Kath'ne McKercher	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	1,000 00	4	5	95	105	200	.....
Gr. Bay, E. S.	Wm. O. Brown....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	1,425 00	1	6	81	99	180	.....
Gr. Bay, W. S.	H. Hendrickson...	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	1,400 00	2	5	58	95	153	2

Statistical Tables.

Greenwood..	Aaron Hayward	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	900 00	1	1	18	34	52	.....
Hammond...	H. A. Veeder.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip...	750 00	1	1	23	29	52	.....
Hartford....	D. C. Gile.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,000 00	1	3	43	68	111	3
Hayward....	E. N. Gilbert.....	Stevens Point N. S. Dip	1,080 00	2	1	13	31	44	.....
Higland....	John Wood	Platteville N. S. Dip...	720 00	1	2	16	24	40	.....
Hillsboro...	F. B. Polley	Stevens Point N. S. Dip	800 00	1	1	22	28	50	.....
Horton....	F. W. Hein.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip...	1,000 00	1	2	30	31	61	1
Hortonville..	Lewis A. Bu Dahn	Milwaukee N. S. Dip...	765 00	1	1	12	15	27	.....
Hudson.....	W. N. McIver.....	Beloit Col. Dip.....	1,550 00	2	3	69	79	148	1
Hurley.....	B. O. Greening...	Univ. of Mich. Dip.....	1,200 00	2	1	10	31	41	1
Janesville...	H. C. Buell.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip...	2,100 00	6	8	170	217	387	5
Jefferson...	Max N. Munich...	Milwaukee N. S. Dip...	1,100 00	1	3	44	39	83	.....
Juneau.....	D. E. McLain....	Whitewater N. S. Dip...	1,000 00	1	2	16	24	40	.....
Kaukauna...	A. N. Olson.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	1,200 00	2	3	64	56	120	.....
Kenosha....	Walter J. Hammill	Univ. of Mich. Dip.....	1,600 00	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kewaunee...	M. MacMahon....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	950 00	2	1	56	33	89	.....
Kiel.....	F. J. Curtiss....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	900 00	2	1	18	12	30	.....
Lake Geneva.	H. M. Snow	Univ. of Mich. Dip.....	1,350 00	2	4	65	67	132	.....
Lake Mills...	Allen B. West....	Whitewater N. S. Dip...	1,300 00	2	2	42	53	95	5
Lancaster...	C. E. Slowthower.	Platteville N. S. Dip...	1,300 00	2	3	50	74	124	2
Linden.....	C. F. Watson.....	Platteville, N. S. Dip...	630 00	1	1	11	15	26	.....
Lodi.....	S. Miles Thomas..	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,000 00	1	3	45	65	110	.....
Loyal.....	F. L. Kneip.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	665 00	1	1	18	27	45	.....
Manawa.....	O. P. Brown.....	Platteville N. S. Dip...	720 00	2	.....	12	31	43	.....
Marquette...	Charles E. Cullen.	Univ. of Mich. Dip.....	1,000 00	3	6	117	138	255	1
Marshall....	J. B. Baldwin....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,100 00	1	2	20	32	52	.....
Marshfield...	J. B. Borden.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,900 00	2	5	60	66	126	.....
Mauston....	W. E. Utendorfer..	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,200 00	1	3	37	75	112	1
Mayville....	L. S. Keely.....	Platteville N. S. Dip...	1,250 00	2	2	40	26	66	1
Mazomanie..	F. G. Kraege.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,200 00	1	2	33	44	77	3
Medford....	F. W. Thomas....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,400 00	1	3	32	51	83	.....
Menasha....	Jno. Callahan...	Life State Cert.....	1,500 00	2	2	25	32	57	.....
Merrill.....	C. J. Roberts....	Univ. of Mich. Dip.....	1,000 00	5	2	98	169	267	.....
Merrilan....	C. L. Hill.....	Co. Supt's Cert.....	800 00	1	1	27	34	61	.....
Middleton...	F. J. Mueller.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip...	675 00	1	1	15	16	31	.....

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

Location.	Principal.	Legal qualifications of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.		
				Male.	Fe-male.	Pupils under 20 years of age.		Pupils over 20.
						Male.	Fe-male.	
Milton.....	F. R. Hamilton..	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	810 00	1	1	21	23	44
Milton Junc..	Herbert D. Laube.	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	700 00	2	2	23	33	56
Mineral Point	J. F. Bergen.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip..	1,400 00	1	3	45	60	105
Mondovi.....	J. W. Nesbit.....	Life State Cert.....	1,100 00	1	2	24	32	56
Monroe.....	G. W. Swartz.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,650 00	2	3	41	83	124
Montello.....	Fred P. Downing.	Whitewater N. S. Dip..	765 00	1	1	10	34	44
Montfort.....	Milton Orchard..	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,000 00	1	2	30	45	75
Mt. Horeb....	St'n J. MacMahon..	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	900 00	2	1	33	35	68
Mukwonago..	A. W. Kasten.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	675 00	1	2	20	28	48
Necedah.....	W. E. Elmer.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,100 00	1	2	22	38	60
Neenah.....	E. M. Beeman.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,300 00	2	5	37	61	98
Neillsville...	L. W. Wood.....	Life State Cert.....	1,500 00	1	3	41	66	107
New Lisbon..	Fred Thomson....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,100 00	1	2	26	32	58
New London..	W. J. Hamilton....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip...	1,200 00	2	2	40	47	87
N. Richmond	C. J. Brewer.....	Life State Cert.....	1,500 00	2	4	65	86	151
Oakfield.....	Edward T. Foote..	Milwaukee N. S. Dip...	800 00	1	1	21	28	49
Oconomowoc.	William Kittle....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,400 00	3	3	60	90	150
Oconto.....	C. A. H. Fortier..	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,200 00	2	3	72	29	101
Oconto Falls.	James D. Cowgill..	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	630 00	1	1	11	12	23
Omro.....	E. E. Sheldon.....	Life State Cert.....	1,000 00	1	2	26	47	73
Onalaska....	John H. Jordan....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	900 00	1	2	16	47	63

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

Location.	Principal.	Legal qualifications of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.		
						Pupils under 20 years of age.		Pupils over 20.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Shullsburg...	Hal Murley.....	Univ. of Wis.....	1,000 00	2	1	39	41	80
Soldiers Gr...	Wm. B. Borgers...	Univ. of Wis.....	720 00	1	2	27	32	59
S. Milwaukee	Alex. Corstvet...	Whitewater N. S. Dip..	1,150 00	2	2	27	44	71
Sparta.....	Frank M. Jack....	Beloit Col. Dip.....	1,700 00	2	4	60	105	165
Spring Green.	Carl A. Hill.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip..	1,000 00	1	2	20	32	52
Spring Valley	H. D. Keyes.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip..	765 00	1	1	17	30	47
St. Croix F.	A. C. Morrow....	River Falls N. S. Dip..	720 00	1	1	10	14	24
Stanley.....	C. H. Stair.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip..	900 00	2	1	19	30	49
Stevens Point	Frank St. Sure....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	700 00	1	5	77	89	166
Stoughton...	A. W. Weber.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	1,400 00	2	3	47	105	152
Sturgeon Bay	C. G. Stangel....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,100 00	1	3	46	66	112
Sun Prairie..	T. T. Blakely....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,200 00	2	1	40	44	84
Tomah.....	C. H. Maxson....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,500 00	2	3	64	92	156
Tomahawk...	W. H. Jamieson...	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,200 00	1	3	19	42	61
Trempealeau.	C. J. McCormick...	Platteville N. S. Dip..	720 00	1	1	13	14	27
Two Rivers...	A. A. Thomson...	Milwaukee N. S. Dip..	1,350 00	1	3	22	24	46
Union Grove.	G. J. Zimmerman..	Life State Cert.....	675 00	1	2	11	22	33
Verona.....	Thos. S. Thompson	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	900 00	1	1	9	25	34
Viroqua.....	S. E. Pearson....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,400 00	2	3	35	98	133
Walworth....	Frank J. Lowth...	Whitewater N. S. Dip..	720 00	1	2	17	24	41
Washburn...	D. E. Cameron....	River Falls N. S. Dip..	1,500 00	2	3	23	54	77

Statistical Tables.

Waterloo....	Kirk L. Hatch.....	Platteville N. S. Dip....	1,200 00	1	3	22	43	65	.....
Watertown..	C. F. Viebahn.....	Life State Cert.....	1,700 00	3	3	76	126	202	.....
Waukesha...	H. L. Terry.....	Life State Cert.....	1,900 00	3	7	119	151	270	8
Waupaca....	G. O. Banting.....	Life State Cert.....	1,400 00	1	3	55	72	127	.....
Waupun.....	G. F. Loomis.....	Life State Cert.....	1,400 00	2	3	49	59	108	.....
Wausau.....	C. C. Parlin.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,500 00	4	7	119	151	270	2
Wausaukee..	R. W. Whitford....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip....	1,000 00	1	1	12	17	29	.....
Wauwatosa..	Francis M. Merica..	Univ. of Chicago Dip...	1,400 00	1	4	61	54	115	.....
West Bend...	C. H. Dietz.....	Life State Cert.....	1,500 00	1	3	66	55	121	1
West De Pere	J. V. Brennan.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,100 00	2	2	22	32	52	.....
Westfield....	G. H. Wheelock....	Stevens Pt. N. S. Dip...	855 00	1	1	19	46	65	.....
West Salem.	O. H. Miller.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip...	1,050 00	1	2	25	25	50	.....
Weyauwega..	J. J. Enright.....	River Falls N. S. Dip...	1,050 00	1	2	28	40	68	.....
Whitehall....	Alfred J. Herrick..	Stevens Pt. N. S. Dip...	800 00	1	1	23	32	55	3
Whitewater..	C. W. Rittenberg...	Oberlin Col. Dip.....	1,600 00	1	6	74	95	169	1
Wilton.....	W. C. Harrison.....	Stevens Pt. N. S. Dip...	725 00	1	1	19	26	45	1
Winneconne..	J. E. Beckler.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	810 00	1	2	30	35	65	.....
Wittenberg..	Edwd. A. Ketcham...	Life State Cert.....	850 00	1	1	14	21	35	.....
Wonewoc....	A. L. Rhodes.....	Univ. of Wis. Dip.....	1,000 00	1	8	17	30	47	1

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904.

LOCATION.	Aver- age daily at- tend- ance.	No. of days taught	Pu- pils in Eng- lish bran- ches only.	Pu- pils in Ger- man.	Pu- pils in Latin, Greek and Ger- man.	Pu- pils in both Latin and Greek	COST OF INSTRUCTION IN			AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS AT					
							German.	Latin.	Greek.	Enter'g		Leavi'g			
										Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Totals and av.	74	37,688	9,861	4,239	3,681	4	1,537	9	\$31,768 97	\$37,330 60	\$180 00	14.6	14.2	17.5	17.3
Albany	23	180	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	19	19
Algoma.	75	190	48	31	.....	.....	\$175 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	14	19	18
Alma.	45	180	37	15	.....	.....	41 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	17	17
Alma Center ..	28	180	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	14	17	17
Amherst.	30	180	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	19	18
Antigo	138	180	82	22	38	.....	228 39	\$356 61	.....	.....	.....	14	14	17	18
Appleton, 2d .	167	180	88	64	33	.....	428 00	385 00	.....	.....	.....	15	15	18	18
Appleton, 3d .	55	180	4	16	17	.....	250 00	350 00	.....	.....	.....	15	14	17	17
Arcadia.	62	180	63	7	.....	.....	141 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	18	18
Argyle.	44	180	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	20	17
Ashland	240	190	123	65	113	1	333 00	1,085 00	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Augusta	78	180	65	25	.....	.....	165 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	18	18
Baldwin	40	180	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	15	17	17
Bangor	41	180	.....	17	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	17	18
Baraboo	220	177	76	62	55	.....	150 00	168 00	.....	.....	.....	15	14	17	18
Barron	65	180	42	13	18	.....	630 00	630 00	.....	.....	.....	15	14	17	18
Bayfield	37	190	21	5	20	.....	167 00	167 00	.....	.....	.....	15	15	19	19
Beaver Dam ..	106	200	56	45	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	19	19
Belleville	41	180	54	.....	.....	.....	279 00	370 00	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	18
Belmont.	24	177	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	17	17
												14	13	18	17

Statistical Tables.

Beloit	249	190	68	99	206	.....	61	.....	665 00	1,200 00	.....	14	14	14	18	18
Berlin	147	190	34	60	35	.....	28	.....	225 00	325 00	.....	14	14	14	18	18
Biramwood ..	21	180	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	14	18	18
Black Earth ..	39	180	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	15	14	18	18
Black Riv. F'is.	107	177	61	38	32	.....	6	.....	292 50	292 50	.....	15	14	14	18	17
Blair	51	180	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	14	19	18
Bloomer	55	180	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	15	19	18
Bloomington ..	47	180	36	18	7	.....	3	.....	200 00	.....	.....	14	14	14	17	17
Boscobel	74	182	65	8	20	.....	7	.....	508 75	.....	.....	15	15	15	19	18
Brandon	35	190	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	14	17	18
Brodhead	62	186	35	26	14	.....	7	.....	200 00	300 00	.....	14	14	14	18	17
Burlington	115	190	76	23	29	.....	11	.....	150 00	300 00	.....	14	14	14	18	18
Cambria	30	180	20	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	128 00	.....	.....	17	15	15	18	18
Cambridge	45	180	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	15	19	19
Cashton	41	180	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	13	13	17	18
Cassville	42	180	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	14	18	18
Cedarburg	39	200	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	14	18	18
Chilton	56	200	57	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	13	13	18	18
Chippewa Falls	161	180	105	18	52	.....	.....	.....	193 00	386 00	.....	14	13	13	18	18
Clinton	63	180	22	23	20	.....	10	.....	400 00	300 00	.....	15	14	14	19	18
Clintonville ..	76	180	49	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	14	17	17
Cobb	26	180	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	14	14	19	18
Colby	43	180	47	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	14	18	16
Columbus	107	190	25	35	20	.....	30	.....	617 50	522 50	.....	14	14	14	18	18
Cuba City	36	180	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	14	18	18
Cumberland	48	180	31	16	19	.....	.....	.....	270 00	270 00	.....	16	15	15	19	17
*Darien	23	180	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	13	13	.....	.....
Darien	23	180	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	13	13	.....	.....
Darlington	97	190	62	31	21	.....	2	.....	298 00	198 00	.....	16	15	15	16	18
Deerfield	38	180	40	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 31	.....	.....	15	15	15	18	18
De Forest	81	180	59	28	25	.....	9	.....	135 00	270 00	.....	15	15	15	18	18
Delavan	97	180	57	23	43	.....	10	.....	225 00	521 00	.....	15	14	14	19	17
De Pere	56	190	38	23	15	.....	15	.....	201 00	335 00	.....	15	14	14	19	18
Dodgeville	146	180	107	46	16	.....	10	.....	250 00	270 00	.....	14	15	15	18	19
Durand	51	180	38	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	13	13	19	17

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

LOCATION.	Average age daily attendance.	No. days taught.	Pupils in English branches only.	Pupils in German.	Pupils in Latin.	Pupils in both Latin and Greek.	Pupils in both Latin and Greek.	COST OF INSTRUCTION IN			AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS AT			
								German.	Latin.	Greek.	Enter'g		Leavi'g	
											Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Eagle River ..	27	180	21	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...
East Troy	62	179	45	20	6	...	...	65 00	65 00	...	14	14	19	18
Eau Claire	379	180	111	164	138	...	...	675 00	1,350 00	...	14	14	18	17
Edgerton	83	180	37	30	30	...	...	180 00	360 00	...	15	15	17	17
Elkhorn.	145	180	75	52	38	...	...	247 50	247 50	...	15	14	18	18
Elroy	78	178	43	26	27	...	...	225 00	225 00	...	15	14	17	16
Ellsworth	66	180	35	14	27	...	...	162 00	324 00	...	15	15	17	17
Evansville	90	180	15	52	59	...	5	292 50	450 00	...	15	14	19	19
Fairchild	36	180	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	14	...	...
Fennimore	56	180	46	19	...	...	...	250 00	250 00	...	15	15	18	18
Florence	60	190	47	7	7	...	...	190 00	95 00	...	15	15	19	18
Fond du Lac ..	300	180	160	114	80	...	80	557 15	750 00	...	14	14	18	18
Fort Atkinson.	141	180	42	39	28	...	28	130 00	343 00	...	14	15	18	17
Fountain City.	34	180	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	14	19	17
Fox Lake.	*47	195	23	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	19	19
Galesville	49	180	43	13	11	...	5	...	...	...	15	15	18	18
Glenwood.	72	180	65	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	18	18
Grand Rapids.	183	180	124	45	31	...	31	65 60	65 60	...	14	14	18	18
Gr'n B'y, E. S.	182	200	115	23	55	...	13	270 00	390 00	...	14	14	18	17
Gr'n B'y, W. S.	129	200	100	18	35	...	11	225 00	450 00	...	14	15	18	18
Greenwood	43	180	52	...	...	...	...	250 00	375 00	...	14	14	17	17
Hammond	41	180	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	18	19
Hartford	101	180	...	29	23	...	5	300 00	300 00	...	14	14	18	17

Statistical Tables.

[illegible]

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

LOCATION.	Aver- age daily at- tend- ance.	No. of days taught	Pu- pils in Eng- lish bran- ches only.	Pu- pils in Ger- man.	Pu- pils in Latin, Greek and Ger- man.	Pu- pils in both Latin and Greek	COST OF INSTRUCTION IN			AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS AT			
							German.	Latin.	Greek.	Enter'y		Leav'g	
										Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Mondovi	51	180	25	15	25	8	180 00	.....	.....	16	15	18	17
Monroe	116	180	31	60	35	25	365 00	585 00	.....	15	14	18	18
Montello	39	180	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	17	14
Montfort	68	180	50	25	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	13	13	17	17
Mt. Horeb	53	180	57	14	.....	.....	135 00	.....	.....	16	15	23	17
Mukwonago	40	180	37	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	16	17
Necedah	95	180	34	12	14	12	300 00	300 00	.....	14	13	19	18
Neeah	85	185	43	40	16	9	350 00	350 00	.....	15	14	18	18
Nellsville	92	180	51	29	31	10	168 00	336 00	.....	14	14	18	18
New Lisbon	46	180	32	23	13	6	125 00	175 00	.....	15	14	16	18
New London	70	180	51	12	24	4	315 00	315 00	.....	15	14	19	17
New Richm'd.	132	180	82	35	60	15	315 00	315 00	.....	15	15	20	19
Oakfield	45	180	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	17	18
Oconomowoc	130	180	98	20	32	6	234 00	351 00	.....	15	15	17	18
Oconto	92	175	57	23	21	.....	225 00	225 00	.....	15	15	17	18
Oconto Falls	19	180	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	15	17	17
Omro	63	180	28	17	35	5	100 00	100 00	.....	16	16	18	18
Onalaska	54	180	33	13	17	.....	100 00	100 00	.....	14	14	18	18
Ontario	20	180	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	15	.....	.....
Oregon	40	180	32	16	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....	16	14	19	18
Osceola	37	175	42	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	16	16
Palmyra	44	180	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	13	18	17
Peshigo	42	180	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	19	18

Statistical Tables.

[illegible]

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

LOCATION.	Aver- age daily at- tend- ance.	No. of days taught	Pu- pils in Eng- lish bran- ches only.	Pu- pils in Ger- man.	Pu- pils in Latin. Greek	Pu- pils in both Latin and Ger- man.	Pu- pils in both Latin and Greek	COST OF INSTRUCTION IN			AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS AT			
								German.	Latin.	Greek.	Enter'g		Leav'g	
											Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Spring Valley.	36	180	38	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	15	17	18
St. Croix Falls	21	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	13	17	18
Stanley	42	180	30	12	6	2	.....	12 50	12 50	.....	14	14	19	18
Stevens Point.	140	190	48	44	95	34	.....	285 00	570 00	.....	15	15	18	18
Stoughton	133	180	72	42	58	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	18	17
Sturgeon Bay.	98	200	59	18	35	4	.....	200 00	400 00	.....	16	14	19	19
Sun Prairie....	74	180	62	16	6	.....	.....	125 00	100 00	.....	15	15	17	17
Tomah	136	180	105	27	44	18	.....	200 00	300 00	.....	14	14	18	19
Tomahawk	53	180	35	14	12	.....	.....	270 00	270 00	.....	15	14	17	18
Trempealeau ..	24	180	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	18	18
Two Rivers....	40	200	31	15	10	3	.....	350 00	250 00	.....	14	13	17	17
Union Grove..	31	180	6	10	27	10	.....	112 50	202 50	.....	15	14	18	17
Verona	30	180	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	19	15
Viroqua	112	178	38	22	29	12	.....	270 00	270 00	.....	15	14	19	18
Walworth	35	175	22	13	13	6	.....	58 00	116 00	.....	14	16	18	17
Washburn	68	180	36	12	29	2	.....	225 00	420 00	.....	15	15	17	19
Waterloo	57	180	40	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	17	17
Watertown	172	200	90	91	72	48	.....	400 00	500 00	.....	14	14	17	17
Waukesha	243	190	111	117	60	45	.....	500 00	600 00	.....	15	15	18	18
Waupaca	107	190	86	21	22	5	.....	158 00	317 00	.....	14	15	18	18
Waupun	89	190	47	32	45	16	.....	233 33	712 08	.....	15	14	18	17
Wausau	216	180	138	80	49	16	.....	530 00	292 86	.....	14	14	19	18
Wausaukee	18	200	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	18	18

Statistical Tables.

Wauwatosa . . .	105	190	33	14	68	5	220 00	433 00	14	14	18
West Bend. . .	112	190	101	20	16	34	400 00	300 00	14	13	18
West De Pere. . .	45	180	18	18	16	34	180 00	300 00	14	14	18
Westfield . . .	55	180	65	13	22	4	200 00	205 00	14	13	18
West Salem. . .	46	180	15	13	22	4	200 00	205 00	16	14	19
Weyauwega . . .	55	175	53	6	12	3	130 00	190 00	15	14	18
Whitehall . . .	35	180	58	34	50	21	200 00	400 00	16	16	18
Whitewater . .	142	200	96	34	50	21	200 00	400 00	16	15	18
Wilton	36	180	46	21	21	44	135 00	135 00	15	13	18
Winneconne . .	54	176	44	21	21	44	135 00	135 00	15	13	18
Wittenberg . . .	30	180	35	15	15	15	135 00	135 00	14	14	18
Wonewoc	40	180	32	15	15	15	135 00	135 00	16	15	19

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904.

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1903.		No. GRADUATES, 1903, WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE.		GRADUATES THIS YEAR.		GRADUATES SINCE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school on Univ. accredited list?	No. non-resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition for non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.				
Totals and av.	854	1,340	200	840	981	1,575	11,240	18,912	.....	4,587	\$1 97	\$75,199 18
Albany	3	4	1	3	.....	.....	11	12	No	10	\$2 00	\$145 60
Albion	4	5	2	4	3	11	32	48	Yes	24	2 00	513 08
Alma	3	6	.....	.....	2	5	36	64	No	11	2 00	130 00
Alma Center .....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	No	11	2 00	.....
Amherst	1	1	.....	.....	4	2	24	41	No	20	1 50	226 87
Antigo	6	7	2	5	10	19	82	100	No	58	2 00	558 50
Appleton, 2d	11	22	.....	8	10	17	147	218	Yes	79	2 00	1,284 00
Appleton, 3rd	5	4	4	4	5	8	75	78	Yes	6	1 66	.....
Arcadia	6	6	2	1	9	.....	91	88	Yes	21	2 00	299 50
Argyle	1	9	1	8	1	10	35	66	Yes	13	1 50	158 25
Ashland	5	17	.....	6	6	11	40	102	Yes	20	2 00	403 50
Augusta	7	11	3	7	3	7	27	56	Yes	30	2 00	485 00
Baldwin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	No	17	2 00	238 63
Bangor	2	3	.....	3	3	6	30	48	Yes	19	2 00	314 00
Baraboo	16	28	2	10	10	22	240	283	Yes	42	2 00	637 00
Barron	1	4	.....	.....	5	9	30	44	Yes	20	2 00	360 00
Bayfield .....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	47	Yes	4	.....	.....
Beaver Dam	4	8	1	3	.....	.....	111	217	Yes	15	2 00	280 00
Belleville	1	2	.....	2	2	2	31	52	No	25	2 00	365 00

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904--Continued.

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1903.		NO. GRADUATES WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE		GRADUATES THIS YEAR.		GRADUATES SINCE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school on Univ. accredited list?	No. non-resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition for non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				
Eagle River	4	11	4	6	6	9	77	88	No	6	2 00	75 00
East Troy	17	37	1	20	24	38	205	419	Yes	50	2 00	834 00
Eau Claire	2	4	.....	.....	5	5	76	98	Yes	47	2 00	846 00
Edgerton	9	15	.....	7	5	12	110	193	Yes	42	2 00	746 50
Elkhorn	4	7	.....	4	4	9	49	56	Yes	55	2 00	869 00
Elroy	4	2	.....	.....	3	11	18	52	Yes	18	2 00	234 00
Ellsworth	11	12	.....	.....	6	10	105	176	No	32	2 00	436 90
Evansville	3	5	.....	.....	.....	4	22	32	Yes	44	2 00	575 00
Fairchild	3	5	.....	.....	.....	4	33	62	Yes	7	2 00	96 00
Fennimore	3	1	1	4	8	5	32	50	Yes	16	2 00	248 00
Florence	1	3	.....	1	2	6	32	50	Yes	2	2 00	70 00
Fond du Lac	12	39	.....	5	15	35	216	497	Yes	60	2 00	936 00
Ft Atkinson	8	11	3	2	7	10	174	269	Yes	41	2 00	700 00
Fountain City .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	7	12	No	5	2 00	76 00
Fox Lake	3	5	.....	3	3	3	42	61	Yes	6	1 60	93 60
Galesville	2	13	.....	6	2	7	5	25	Yes	16	2 00	260 00
Glenwood	6	8	33	49	4	7	37	59	Yes	34	2 00	546 00
Grand Rapids	9	14	10	8	10	8	132	135	Yes	38	2 00	631 50
Gr'n Bay E. S.	7	14	2	4	8	12	97	214	Yes	11	2 00	207 00
Gr'n Bay W. S.	6	10	.....	4	15	8	70	214	Yes	11	2 00	190 00
Greenwood	1	4	.....	1	5	5	11	32	No	16	2 00	137 00
Hammond	2	3	1	2	1	6	9	17	No	22	2 00	201 00

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1903.		No. GRADUATES, 1903, WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE.		GRADUATES THIS YEAR.		GRADUATES SINCE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school accredited list?	No. non-resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition for non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition
	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.				
Mineral Point	12	10	10	100	6	12	88	176	Yes.....	17	2 00	273 00
Mondovi	4	6	1	4	2	6	29	58	Yes.....	17	2 00	210 00
Monroe	7	8	1	4	9	8	196	295	Yes.....	22	2 00	355 00
Montello	.....	3	.....	1	1	13	38	82	No.....	7	2 00	122 00
Monfort	4	11	.....	.....	4	7	45	55	No.....	18	2 00	315 00
Mt. Horeb	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	No.....	37	2 00	523 50
Mukwonago	2	6	.....	.....	1	8	13	19	No.....	23	2 00	366 00
Necedah	4	13	1	9	2	7	.....	.....	Yes.....	2	2 00	50 00
Neenah	3	8	1	1	4	8	77	172	Yes.....	18	2 00	296 00
Neillsville	4	10	.....	2	6	4	64	88	Yes.....	22	2 00	318 00
New Lisbon	2	8	.....	6	5	10	43	114	Yes.....	19	2 00	276 00
New London	2	7	1	4	2	10	.....	.....	Yes.....	17	2 00	281 00
New Richm'd	7	18	3	13	7	12	43	112	Yes.....	87	2 00	1,357 50
Oakfield	4	2	.....	1	2	3	47	80	No.....	22	2 00	376 00
Oconomowoc	2	10	.....	5	6	11	35	99	Yes.....	64	2 00	839 00
Oconto	4	7	.....	2	2	18	34	55	Yes.....	1	.....	.....
Oconto Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	No.....	3	1 50	22 50
Omro	2	10	.....	7	2	10	72	127	Yes.....	30	2 00	488 00
Onalaska	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	38	50	Yes.....	19	2 00	304 00
Ontario	4	3	.....	2	.....	.....	4	3	No.....	9	2 00	126 00
Oregon	4	7	4	7	4	6	71	97	Yes.....	28	2 00	428 00
Osceola	.....	2	.....	2	4	8	6	14	Yes.....	15	2 00	353 80

Statistical Tables.

Palmyra	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Peshtigo	4	7	3	5	2	1	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Pewaukee	2	5	1	3	4	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Phillips	1	3	5	2	4	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Plainfield	3	9	1	4	2	5	6	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Platteville	3	9	1	4	2	5	6	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Plymouth	11	14	3	5	2	4	6	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Portage	10	16	3	5	2	4	6	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Potosi	4	4	1	1	2	3	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Port Wash'tn	5	2	1	1	2	3	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Poynette	3	5	1	1	2	3	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Prairie du C.	3	5	1	1	2	3	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Prairie du S.	5	5	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1902-1904—Continued.

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1903.		No. GRADUATES, 1903, WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE.		GRADUATES THIS YEAR.		GRADUATES SINCE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school on Univ. accredited list?	No. non-resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition for non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.	Male.	Fe. male.				
Sparta	9	17	3	11	4	15	151	258	Yes.....	45	2 00	739 50
Spring Green ..	3	7	.....	6	4	11	.....	.....	Yes.....	20	2 00	275 00
Spring Valley ..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	6	No.....	19	2 00	173 50
St. Croix F'ls ..	1	5	.....	9	1	1	4	12	No.....	5	2 00	171 63
Stanley .....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	3	6	12	No.....	16	2 00	170 00
Stevens Point ..	5	14	.....	.....	4	13	117	243	Yes.....	8	2 00	81 00
Stoughton ..	3	9	.....	5	8	13	79	144	Yes.....	45	2 00	458 02
Sturgeon Bay ..	10	4	2	3	6	11	66	107	Yes.....	17	2 00	278 50
Sun Prairie ..	3	9	.....	6	2	2	38	70	Yes.....	32	2 00	276 00
Tomah	2	11	.....	.....	11	15	89	150	Yes.....	51	2 00	631 00
Tomahawk ..	5	9	.....	6	4	8	20	39	Yes.....	1	.....	.....
Trempealeau ..	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	23	30	No.....	14	2 00	141 00
Two Rivers ..	6	9	.....	.....	1	4	67	63	Yes.....	5	1 50	75 00
Union Grove ..	1	7	1	6	1	6	16	33	Yes.....	20	2 00	360 00
Veroona	3	.....	3	.....	2	2	8	.....	No.....	12	2 00	175 00
Viroqua	6	16	1	3	6	9	92	115	Yes.....	76	2 00	1,073 92
Walworth .....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	5	24	37	No.....	11	2 00	198 00
Washburn	1	10	.....	.....	6	5	16	73	Yes.....	1	.....	.....
Waterloo	1	3	.....	2	4	16	66	104	Yes.....	21	1 50	300 00
Watertown ..	6	18	1	7	12	25	123	271	Yes.....	20	2 00	217 00
Waukesha ..	6	13	.....	7	21	27	78	154	Yes.....	4	2 00	1,331 50
Waupaca	4	13	4	12	14	8	131	149	Yes.....	35	2 00	2,897 50

Statistical Tables.

Waupun	8	13	5	7	7	138	227	Yes.....	11	2 00	193 50
Wausau.	11	25	14	11	16	102	180	Yes.....	14	2 00	204 50
Wausaukee ..	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	3	No.....	.....	.....	.....
Wauwatosa ..	6	7	2	13	7	84	158	Yes.....	35	2 00	599 00
West Bend ..	12	13	6	11	11	117	120	Yes.*...	54	2 00	925 50
West De Pere	2	3	2	3	1	47	108	Yes.....	11	2 00	165 50
Westfield ...	1	3	4	4	10	34	88	No.....	13	2 00	126 00
West Salem..	5	4	7	3	4	54	103	Yes.....	13	2 00	252 00
Weyauwega ..	4	6	4	6	3	31	84	Yes.....	22	2 00	190 00
Whitehall ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	4	No.....	21	2 00	325 50
Whitewater ..	8	15	11	8	15	119	132	Yes.....	42	2 00	766 50
Wilton.	4	9	7	3	3	24	59	No.....	20	2 00	288 75
Winneconne ..	2	3	3	3	12	11	27	No.....	18	2 00	220 00
Wittenberg ..	7	5	4	2	2	18	19	No.....	7	2 00	82 00
Wonewoc ...	3	8	4	1	3	39	42	Yes.....	8	2 00	129 00

Statistical Tables.

Berlin	625 00	3,900 00	60	40	32	27	Yes, rented.	434 57
Birnamwood ..	405 00	1,155 00	7	6	6	6	Yes, free...	434 57
Black Earth...	468 75	1,323 75	13	10	13	13	No	434 57
Bl'k Riv. Falls.	600 00	3,000 00	42	34	23	23	No	434 57
Blair	405 00	1,080 00	30	17	10	4	Yes, sold...	315 07
Bloomer	435 00	1,435 00	31	11	11	8	Yes, free...	434 57
Bloomington.	418 00	1,460 00	22	10	14	12	Yes, rented.	434 57
Boscobel	524 30	3,672 50	38	18	12	23	Sold	434 57
Brandon	475 00	1,375 00	13	15	9	9	No	434 57
Brodhead	542 50	2,704 50	27	17	22	12	No	434 57
Burlington ..	522 50	3,492 50	44	43	26	21	Sold, rented	434 57
Cambria	450 00	1,215 00	14	7	4	6	No	434 57
Cambridge	504 00	1,204 00	17	15	12	9	No	434 57
Cashton	540 00	1,490 00	23	12	10	8	No	434 57
Cassville	405 00	1,205 00	20	17	8	6	Rented	434 57
Cedarburg	700 00	1,600 00	19	13	10	2	Yes, free...	434 57
Chilton	562 50	2,325 00	30	20	10	7	Rented, sold	434 57
Chippewa Falls	690 00	5,890 00	73	39	39	24	No	434 57
Clinton	495 00	2,190 00	21	19	18	12	No	434 57
Clintonville ..	495 00	1,890 00	39	21	14	15	Yes, sold...	434 57
Cobb	450 00	1,080 00	9	7	8	5	No	434 57
Colby	450 00	1,400 00	16	10	14	7	No	650 00
Columbus	546 25	3,685 00	25	40	36	32	Yes	434 57
Cuba City	360 00	1,035 00	22	13	7	4	No	434 57
Cumberland ...	495 00	1,990 00	21	17	10	11	Yes, free...	434 57
Darien	315 00	900 00	17	4	9	.....	No .....	.....
Darlington	585 86	2,975 50	30	39	29	16	No	434 57
Deerfield	405 00	1,205 00	19	9	9	8	No	434 57
De Forest	585 00	2,370 00	31	31	21	19	No	1,185 00
Delavan	570 00	2,810 00	45	28	26	14	No	434 57
De Pere	554 00	2,862 00	17	17	15	18	Yes	434 57
Dodgeville	665 00	3,100 00	32	50	45	36	.....	434 57
Durand	517 50	2,235 00	23	16	14	9	No	434 57
Eagle River...	630 00	1,530 00	11	12	8	.....	Yes, free...	.....
East Troy	405 00	1,710 00	19	21	12	19	No	434 57

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

Location.	Average yearly sal- ary of assistants.	Total amount of salaries of principal and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER PUPILS ENROLLED.				Does H. S. Dist. furnish text books? If so, free, rented or sold?	High school apportion- ment, November, 1903.
			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.		
Eau Claire	671 66	9,730 00	194	140	88	76	Yes, free...	434 57
Edgerton	495 00	2,685 00	31	29	18	12	No	434 57
Elkhorn	517 50	3,370 00	64	44	37	20	Rented	434 57
Elroy	504 50	2,652 41	28	26	26	16	Free	434 57
Ellsworth	540 00	1,820 00	21	22	19	14	No	434 57
Evansville	506 25	3,375 00	34	27	46	17	Yes, sold...	434 57
Fairchild	495 00	1,445 00	19	13	7	7	Yes, free...	434 57
Fennimore	450 00	1,935 00	18	16	18	13	No	434 57
Florence	585 83	2,957 50	17	24	12	8	.....	1,182 59
Fond du Lac	708 33	9,475 00	146	95	63	50	No	434 57
Fort Atkinson	585 00	4,475 00	57	40	35	21	No	434 57
Fountain City	450 00	1,350 00	13	13	7	7	No	434 57
Fox Lake	536 25	2,047 50	18	16	10	6	No	434 57
Galesville	600 00	1,760 00	20	15	15	12	Sold	434 57
Glenwood	495 00	1,890 00	37	23	14	11	Yes, rented.	434 57
Grand Rapids	655 65	5,590 00	63	56	59	22	Yes, sold...	434 57
Gr. Bay, E. S.	615 00	4,812 50	71	55	31	23	No	434 47
Gr. Bay, W. S.	604 16	5,025 00	51	52	25	25	No	434 57
Greenwood	517 50	1,417 50	16	12	13	11	Yes, free...	.....
Hammond	450 00	1,125 00	16	15	7	14	Yes, rented.	434 57
Hartford	522 00	2,566 00	53	24	19	18	No	434 57
Hayward	540 00	2,160 00	19	13	9	3	Yes, free...	568 30
Highland	450 00	1,238 00	18	9	6	7	.....	434 57
Hillsboro	450 00	1,250 00	15	9	16	10	Yes, free...	434 57

Statistical Tables.

Horicon	1,100 00	2,100 00	17	17	10	Yes, sold	434 57
Hortonville	360 00	1,025 00	18	9	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	561 85	3,795 00	43	41	31	No	434 57
Hurley	625 00	2,450 00	12	16	4	No	434 57
Janesville	685 40	11,010 00	160	124	70	No	434 57
Jefferson	605 00	2,915 00	38	19	14	Yes, free	434 57
Juneau	425 00	1,850 00	14	12	8	Yes, sold	434 57
Kaukauna	573 75	3,495 00	38	29	27	No	434 57
Kenosha	730 36	6,712 50	81	63	42	No	434 57
Kewaunee	625 00	2,200 00	26	29	19	No	434 57
Kiel	550 00	2,000 00	4	7	9	No	434 57
Lake Geneva	559 50	4,140 00	55	27	22	Yes, rented	434 57
Lake Mills	444 00	2,632 00	30	30	23	Yes, free	434 57
Lancaster	562 50	3,550 00	37	35	28	Yes, rented	434 57
Linden	360 00	990 00	14	4	2	No	400 89
Lodi	450 00	2,102 50	39	25	29	No	434 57
Loyal	405 00	1,170 00	16	14	9	Yes, sold	434 57
Manawa	495 00	1,215 00	14	12	9	No	540 00
Marinette	596 25	5,770 00	78	83	45	Yes, free	434 57
Marshall	450 00	2,000 00	15	23	10	No	977 50
Marshfield	630 00	5,177 50	44	22	22	No	434 57
Mauston	495 00	2,685 00	42	37	23	Yes, free	434 57
Mayville	562 50	2,375 00	35	15	10	Yes, sold	434 57
Mazomanie	495 00	2,190 00	25	9	26	Yes, free	434 57
Medford	495 00	2,967 50	26	25	17	Yes, free	434 57
Menasha	616 66	3,350 00	19	20	10	No	434 57
Merrill	558 00	4,240 00	126	64	48	No	434 57
Merrillan	450 00	1,250 00	30	16	6	No	360 00
Middleton	405 00	720 00	9	8	3	No	434 57
Milton	450 00	1,260 00	9	17	12	No	434 57
Milton Junc.	412 50	1,937 50	16	16	17	No	434 57
Mineral Point	532 50	2,997 50	41	24	25	No	434 57
Mondovi	472 50	2,045 00	22	14	12	No	434 57
Monroe	630 00	4,170 00	52	29	25	Yes, free	434 57
Montello	495 00	1,260 00	12	12	6	No	434 57

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

LOCATION.	Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amount of salaries of principal and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER PUPILS ENROLLED.				Does H. S. Dist. furnish text books? If so, free, rented or sold?	High school apportionment, November, 1903.
			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.		
Montfort	450 00	1,900 00	30	18	16	11	No	832 50
Mt. Horeb	523 50	1,485 00	32	23	14	2	No	.....
Mukwonago	405 00	1,485 00	16	21	8	9	No	434 57
Necedah	500 00	2,050 00	15	12	20	13	Yes, sold...	434 57
Neenah	675 00	4,000 00	41	21	24	13	Yes	434 57
Neillsville	555 00	3,165 00	52	29	18	12	No	434 57
New Lisbon	472 50	2,045 00	20	13	8	15	Yes, sold...	434 57
New London	660 00	3,180 00	26	18	27	16	Yes, sold...	434 57
New Richmond	652 50	4,110 00	60	40	34	19	Yes, rented.	347 66
Oakfield	450 00	1,250 00	18	14	14	5	No	434 57
Oconomowoc	545 00	4,127 00	71	40	22	17	Yes, free...	434 57
Oconto	527 19	3,308 75	30	34	25	12	Yes, free...	434 57
Oconto Falls	450 00	1,080 00	13	6	4	.....	No	434 57
Omro	360 00	1,720 00	35	20	8	12	Sold	434 57
Onalaska	427 50	1,755 00	21	26	11	5	Yes, free...	434 57
Ontario	405 00	1,125 00	11	8	9	.....	No	312 89
Oregon	472 50	1,945 00	16	18	5	10	No	434 57
Osceola	382 50	1,350 00	16	9	9	12	Yes, sold...	434 57
Palmyra	405 00	1,125 00	20	15	8	9	Yes, free...	434 57
Peshigo	540 00	1,440 00	25	15	7	.....	Yes, free...	434 57
Pewaukee	567 00	1,517 00	16	12	8	3	Yes, sold...	434 57
Phillips	486 66	2,460 00	24	4	12	3	Yes, free...	434 57
Plainfield	427 50	1,755 00	8	7	9	7	No	434 57
Platteville	472 50	2,515 00	28	17	13	9	Yes, free...	434 57

Statistical Tables.

Plymouth	562 50	3,350 00	50	45	43	28	No	434 57
Portage	662 50	4,250 00	33	31	35	52	Yes, free...	434 57
Potosi	315 00	1,000 00	10	2	8	6	No	391 12
Port Wash'ton.	550 00	1,550 00	19	11	8	2	No	434 57
Poynette	427 50	1,755 00	15	11	7	14	No	434 57
Pr. du Chien...	450 00	2,000 00	16	10	7	8	No	434 57
Prarie du Sac.	540 00	1,980 00	20	13	20	13	Yes, free...	434 57
Prentice	450 00	1,215 00	14	4	6	7	Yes, free...	434 57
Prescott	450 00	1,800 00	24	22	9	6	Yes, free...	434 57
Randolph	450 00	1,800 00	20	19	10	12	No	434 57
Reedsburg	570 00	3,110 00	24	36	31	16	No	434 57
Rewey	360 00	945 00	9	5	15	...	No	434 57
Rhineclander	596 66	3,271 83	50	35	18	11	No	434 57
Rice Lake	510 33	2,755 00	44	24	16	11	Yes, free...	434 57
Richl'd Center	565 00	3,510 00	50	42	31	22	Yes, free...	434 57
Ripon	625 50	3,775 00	46	33	33	12	No	434 57
River Falls	550 00	2,740 00	65	25	23	11	Yes, free...	434 57
Rosendale	360 00	990 00	21	18	9	4	No	273 78
Sauk City	517 50	1,835 00	10	10	8	10	Yes, free...	434 57
Sextonville	337 50	1,080 00	17	17	6	6	Yes, free...	434 57
Seymour	500 00	1,940 00	22	12	19	13	No	434 57
Sharon	472 50	1,845 00	18	12	7	12	Yes, rented	434 57
Shawano	570 00	2,312 50	40	17	10	9	...	434 57
Sheboygan	690 00	8,100 00	104	84	52	36	No	434 57
Sheboygan F'ls	550 00	2,250 00	19	14	7	8	Yes, sold	434 57
Shell Lake	522 50	2,125 00	14	9	4	5	Yes, free...	995 00
Soldiers Grove	475 00	1,950 00	20	25	23	11	No	434 57
So. Milwaukee	540 00	2,860 00	35	19	8	13	No	434 57
Sparta	603 00	4,715 00	71	48	20	9	No	434 57
Spring Green	562 50	2,125 00	15	12	6	19	Yes, free...	434 57
Spring Valley	540 00	1,305 00	16	18	7	19	Yes, free pt.	434 57
St. Croix Falls	450 00	1,170 00	11	2	5	2	Yes, rented.	434 57
Stanley	517 50	1,935 00	21	15	5	4	Yes, free...	434 57
Stevens Point	570 00	3,575 00	64	39	40	23	...	434 57

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904.—Continued.

LOCATION.	Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amount of salaries of principal and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER PUPILS ENROLLED.				Does H. S. Dist. furnish text books? If so, free, rented or sold?	High school apportionment; November, 1903.
			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.		
Stoughton	546 75	3,587 00	65	37	29	152	Yes, free...	434 57
Sturgeon Bay	583 33	2,850 00	37	30	26	19	No	434 57
Sun Prairie	450 00	2,160 00	22	26	28	6	No	434 57
Tomah	522 00	3,525 00	51	39	22	46	Yes, free...	434 57
Tomahawk	560 00	2,880 00	14	25	8	14	Yes, free...	434 57
Trempealeau	450 00	1,170 00	11	9	7	.....	No	312 89
Two Rivers	550 00	2,550 00	20	12	9	5	Yes, free...	434 57
Union Grove	427 50	1,530 00	13	5	8	7	No	434 57
Verona	405 00	1,305 00	7	15	8	5	No	617 50
Viroqua	590 00	3,530 00	68	28	29	15	Yes, free...	434 57
Walworth	303 75	1,327 50	15	5	13	9	No	434 57
Washburn	630 00	4,020 00	15	34	8	8	Yes, free...	434 57
Watertown	562 50	2,575 00	22	10	13	20	Yes, free...	434 57
Watertown	730 00	4,500 00	76	60	45	21	Yes, free...	434 57
Waukesha	611 11	7,400 00	110	78	40	50	Yes, sold...	434 57
Waupaca	500 00	2,897 50	59	30	13	25	Yes, rented.	434 57
Waupun	578 75	3,015 00	45	25	22	16	No	434 57
Wausau	665 71	6,690 00	127	66	35	40	Yes, pt. free	434 57
Wausaukee	450 00	1,450 00	19	3	7	.....	Yes, free...	347 66
Wauwatosa	654 00	3,600 00	38	35	22	20	No	434 57
West Bend	533 00	3,100 00	38	30	26	27	No	434 57
West De Pere	540 00	2,450 00	16	14	16	6	Free	434 57
Westfield	360 00	1,170 00	24	18	9	14	No	434 57

Statistical Tables.

West Salem ..	427 50	1,905 00	14	14	12	10	Free	434 57
Weyauwega ..	450 00	1,950 00	21	25	12	10	No	434 57
Whitehall	450 00	1,250 00	30	7	8	13	Yes, sold....	.....
Whitewater ...	600 00	4,400 00	87	37	23	23	No	434 57
Wilton	450 00	1,175 00	17	16	7	6	No	315 07
Winneconne .	450 00	1,710 00	16	10	14	24	No	434 57
Wittenberg ...	540 00	1,390 00	13	9	9	4	Yes, sold....	434 57
Wonevoc	495 00	1,990 00	19	14	7	7	Yes, free....	434 57

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING THREE YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904.

LOCATION.	Principal.	Legal qualifications of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.		
				Male.	Fe- male.	Pupils under 20 years of age.		Pupils over 20.
						Male.	Fe- male.	
Totals and av.			\$199,711 25	33	19	373	569	942
Almond	T. R. Springer.	Stevens Point N. S. Dip.	\$560 00	1	.....	18	24	42
Amery	Frank R. Nash.	River Falls N. S. Dip.	675 00	1	2	18	26	44
Avoca	James E. O'Neill.	Platteville N. S. Dip.	630 00	1	1	8	17	25
Benton	Frank L. Fawcett.	Platteville N. S. Dip.	675 00	1	1	10	25	35
Brillion	R. S. Goodhue.	Whitewater N. S. Dip.	765 00	1	.....	18	17	35
Cadott	H. C. Verbeck.	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	630 00	1	1	11	20	31
Chetek	G. M. Paulus.	Superior N. S. Dip.	585 00	1	.....	13	16	29
Crandon	H. A. Kamm.	Platteville N. S. Dip.	630 00	2	2	7	9	16
Friendship	J. P. Goebel.	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	585 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glenbeulah	R. M. Radsch.	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	585 00	1	.....	12	16	28
Grantsburg	W. F. Steve.	Platteville N. S. Dip.	1,000 00	1	.....	9	28	37
Hazel Green	C. L. Simmons.	Platteville N. S. Dip.	630 00	1	.....	10	12	22
Humbird	Leo H. King.	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	585 00	1	.....	7	11	18
Iola	Oscar Gunderson.	Life State Cert.	720 00	2	.....	17	22	39
Iron River	Oliver E. Rice.	Univ. of Wis. Dip.	1,125 00	1	1	11	25	36
Kewaskum	J. F. Cavanaugh.	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.	810 00	1	.....	12	18	30
Lone Rock	M. T. Buckley.	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.	650 00	1	1	9	17	26
Markesan	H. A. Price.	Superior N. S. Dip.	720 00	1	1	13	15	28

Statistical Tables.

Marion	Elmer E. Carr.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	720 00	1	.....	20	5	25	.....
Mt. Hope	Georgia A. Carter.....	Oshkosh N. S. Cert.....	540 00	.....	1	7	8	15	1
Musocda	J. E. Norris.....	Platteville N. S. Dip.....	700 00	1	1	13	12	25	1
Oakwood	Emil Artzberger.....	Whitewater N. S. Dip.....	585 00	1	.....	8	11	19	.....
Pepin	Garfield Bowden.....	Platteville N. S. Dip.....	675 00	1	.....	13	21	34	.....
Princeton	James L. Kelley.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	810 00	2	.....	10	18	28	1
Reeseville	E. R. Oliver.....	Life State Cert.....	630 00	1	.....	12	5	17	.....
Stockbridge	Thomas Webster.....	Platteville N. S. Dip.....	680 00	2	.....	17	24	41	.....
Thorp	R. M. Lamont.....	Stevens Point N. S. Dip.....	765 00	1	1	15	24	39	.....
Unity	D. H. Shephardson.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	630 00	1	.....	10	22	32	.....
Viola	Chas. Washburn.....	Life State Cert.....	720 00	1	.....	7	24	31	.....
Waldo	Richard B. Thiel.....	Milwaukee N. S. Dip.....	675 00	.....	1	27	35	62	.....
Wautoma	R. Elmer Jack.....	Limited State Cert.....	675 00	1	1	8	20	28	1
Willmot	Anton Minsart.....	Oshkosh N. S. Dip.....	630 00	1	1	3	22	25	.....

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING THREE YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904.

LOCATION.	Aver- age daily at- tend- ance.	No. of days ta'ght	Pu- pils in Eng- lish bran- ches only.	Pupils in Ger- man.	Pupils in Latin.	Pupils in Greek.	Pu- pils in both Latin and Ger- man.	Pu- pils in both Latin and Greek	COST OF INSTRUCTION IN			AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS.			
									German	Latin.	Greek.	Entering.		Leaving.	
												Male	Fe- male.	Male	Fe- male.
Totals and av.	765	5,701	957	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14.7	14.3	17.7	16.7
Almond	39	160	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	15	18	18
Amery	26	180	44	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	15	18	17
Avoca	20	174	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	15	18	18
Benton	31	180	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	12	16	16
Brillion	30	180	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	14	17	16
Cadott	28	180	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	14	16	17
Chetek	27	180	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	14	18	17
Crandon	11	180	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	17	19	19
Friendship	15	180	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	14	18	17
Glenbeulah	17	180	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	14	17	17
Grantsburg	30	180	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	14	16	17
Hazel Green	16	173	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	15	21	20
Humbird	13	180	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	14	17	17
Iola	29	180	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	15	17	....
Iron River	29	180	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	14	19	18
Kewaskum	28	180	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	15	17	16
Lone Rock	22	180	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	14	18	17
Markesan	21	180	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	14	19	18
Marion	20	180	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	14	17	17

Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING THREE YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904.

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1903.		No. GRADUATES 1903, WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE.		GRADUATES THIS YEAR.		GRADUATES SINCE ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school on university accredited list?	No. non-resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
Totals and av.	48	85	15	48	49	100	520	744		293	\$1 89	\$4,121 26
Almond	2	2		1	2	3	10	8	No	11	\$2 00	\$70 00
Amery	1	4			2	1	2	1	No	15	2 00	171 00
Avoca	4	4	1	2					No	6		
Benton	4	4			1	9	14	25	No			
Brillion	4	4		1	2	5	36	31	No	11	2 00	100 00
Cadott	2	2		1	3	6	19	56	No	8	1 00	52 00
Chetek	1	3	1	3		6	29	47	No	5	2 00	72 00
Crandon	2	2			1		3	2	No			
Friendship	5	5			1	1	10	32	No	11	1 50	80 00
Glenbeulah	2	2				5	40	57	No	13	1 66	130 00
Grantsburg	3	3	2	1	1	8	10	22	No	14	2 00	221 00
Hazel Green		3		1	1	1	41	72	No	6	2 00	97 50
Humbird				14	2	4	21	22	No	2	2 00	10 00
Iola	4	3			3		14	14	No	17	2 00	200 00
Iron River					1	4	3	12	No	1	2 00	16 20
Kewaskum	2	3		1	4	2	6	5	No	7	2 00	126 00
Lone Rock	1	5			3	1	17	22	No	7	2 00	79 50
Markesan					2	1	2	1	No	10	2 00	127 50

Statistical Tables.

Marion	2	3					2	4					8	14	No																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			</
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Statistical Tables.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING THREE YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904.

LOCATION.	Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amount of salaries of principal and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED.			Does H. S. district furnish text books? If so, free, rented or sold?	High school apportionment, November, 1903.
			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.		
Totals and av.	\$6,482 50	\$27,222 50	415	348	205	.....	\$9,391 57
Almond .....	.....	\$560 00	14	16	13	No	\$162 97
Amery	\$405 00	855 00	28	12	4	No	152 10
Avoca	315 00	945 00	12	8	5	No	254 23
Benton	360 00	1,620 00	20	5	10	No	371 56
Brillion .....	.....	765 00	12	16	7	Yes. Sold	352 01
Cadott	360 00	810 00	9	13	9	No	312 89
Chetek .....	.....	585 00	12	11	6	No	254 23
Crandon	270 00	900 00	10	5	1	No	273 78
Friendship .....	.....	585 00	13	9	3	No	282 47
Glenbeulah .....	.....	585 00	15	7	6	No	312 89
Grantsburg .....	.....	1,000 00	14	12	11	Yes. Free	391 12
Hazel Green .....	.....	675 00	12	7	3	Yes. Sold	293 34
Humbird .....	.....	535 00	8	4	6	Yes. Free	254 23
Iola	247 50	967 50	28	7	4	Yes. Sold	401 98
Iron River	495 00	1,620 00	16	8	12	Yes. Free	434 57
Kewaskum .....	.....	810 00	15	10	6	No	254 23
Lone Rock	360 00	1,010 00	15	8	4	Yes. Free	260 75
Markesan	405 00	1,125 00	14	10	4	No .....	.....
Marion .....	.....	720 00	7	13	5	No	360 00
Mt. Hope	540 00	.....	10	6	.....	.....	234 67
Muscoda	450 00	750 00	9	12	5	No	342 23

Statistical Tables.

INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904.

Location.	Principal.	Legal qualifica- tions of principal.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.			Pu- pils over 20.
				Male.	Fe- male.	Pupils under 20 years of age.			
						Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	
Totals and averages			\$25,880 00	78	107	2,039	2,449	4,488	30
Kilbourn.			\$1,080 00	1	2	31	41	72	1
La Crosse.		C. W. Smith	1,700 00	4	9	127	185	312	6
Madison.		W. R. Hemmenway	2,000 00	7	14	246	345	591	6
Manitowoc (North Side)		J. H. Hutchison	1,700 00	2	6	52	67	119	.....
Manitowoc (South Side)		Paul G. W. Keller	1,500 00	4	.....	34	41	75	.....
Manitowoc (West Side.)		W. H. Luehr	1,300 00	3	1	35	39	74	.....
Menomonee		T. W. Davies	1,600 00	3	3	69	92	161	5
Milwaukee (East Division)		Thos. R. Lloyd Jones	2,000 00	10	11	336	281	617	1
Milwaukee (West Division)		George A. Chamberlain	2,500 00	9	16	309	400	709	.....
Milwaukee (North Division)		Chas. E. McLennan	2,000 00	3	4	103	108	211	.....
Milwaukee (South Division)		Richard E. Krug	2,300 00	9	9	208	208	416	6
Oshkosh		Edward Kissman	1,500 00	5	12	110	157	267	.....
Racine.		A. B. O'Neil	1,800 00	7	9	157	254	411	5
Superior (Dewey)		E. W. Blac hurst	1,400 00	6	6	59	65	124	5
Superior (Blaine)		A. C. Shong	1,500 00	5	5	133	166	299	1
		B. B. James							
Determined by local board.									

Determined by local board.

Statistical Tables.

INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

LOCATION.	Average daily attendance.	No. of days taught.	Pupils in English branches only.	Pupils in German.	Pupils in Latin.	Pupils in Greek.	Pupils in both Latin and German.	Pupils in both Latin and Greek.	COST OF INSTRUCTION IN			AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS AT	
									German.	Latin.	Greek.	Enter-ing.	Leaving.
												Males.	Females.
Totals and averages.	252	2,919	1,695	1,945	1,345	45	628	79	\$14,031 50	\$12,333 50	\$2,004	14 6 14 3	18 17 8
Kilbourn.....	54	180	46	27	...	...	...	...	100 00	...	...	14 14	17 17
La Crosse.....	222	200	10	235	212	6	40	6	1,325 00	1,445 00	312	16 16	18 18
Madison.....	525	180	97	447	212	7	212	7	2,100 00	1,450 00	600	14 14	18 18
Manitowoc (N. Side).....	113	200	...	108	35	...	35	...	325 00	325 00	...	14 13	19 18
Manitowoc (S. Side).....	64	200	7	68	9	...	6	...	325 00	325 00	...	14 13	18 17
Manitowoc (W. Side).....	60	200	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	16 16
Menomonee.....	150	180	118	33	15	...	4	...	337 50	337 50	...	16 15	19 18
Milwaukee (E. Div.).....	484	200	229	265	180	7	85	7	2,400 00	1,798 00	167	15 15	19 19
Milwaukee (W. Div.).....	597	200	254	241	204	...	77	38	2,500 00	2,250 00	625	15 15	19 19
Milwaukee (N. Div.).....	158	200	141	40	35	...	5	...	333 00	345 00	...	15 15	17 18
Milwaukee (S. Div.).....	423	200	127	224	146	25	86	21	1,900 00	1,733 00	300	15 15	18 18
Oshkosh.....	231	198	150	79	68	...	2	...	780 00	675 00	...	14 14	18 18
Racine.....	354	200	166	105	145	...	46	...	805 00	500 00	...	15 15	18 17
Superior (Dewey).....	115	190	80	20	30	...	15	...	700 00	600 00	...	14 14	18 18
Superior (Blaine).....	229	190	196	54	57	...	15	...	425 00	550 00	...	14 14	19 18

Statistical Tables.

INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

LOCATION.	GRADUATES, 1903.		NO. GRADU- ATES, 1903, WHO HAVE TAUGHT SINCE.		GRADUATES THIS YEAR.		GRADUATES SINCE OR- GANIZATION OF SCHOOL.		Is school on uni- versity during accred- ited list.	No. non- resident pupils during year.	Rate tuition for non- residents per month.	Total amount received for tuitions.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.				
Totals and averages	214	293	3	19	215	268	2,572	3,898		232	\$3 21	\$7,715 50
Kilbourn.....	4	4	1	3	4	2	65	144	No.....	26	\$1 66	\$218 59
La Crosse.....	12	20	1	2	13	26	168	316	Yes.....	6	2 40	144 00
Madison.....	32	65	.....	.....	14	39	443	670	Yes.....	37	2 60	894 75
Manitowoc (N. Side).....	9	7	.....	1	6	8	146	118	Yes.....	11	2 00	180 00
Manitowoc (S. Side).....	6	4	1	.....	5	2	.....	.....	Yes.....	16	3 00	430 00
Manitowoc (W. Side).....	8	3	.....	.....	4	3	59	69	No.....	2	2 00	683 00
Menomonie.....	11	12	.....	.....	15	20	164	182	Yes.....	33	3 00	703 00
Milwaukee (E. Div.).....	39	28	.....	.....	37	28	592	817	Yes.....	10	5 00	287 40
Milwaukee (W. Div.).....	26	53	.....	.....	40	39	175	265	Yes.....	6	5 00	1,070 00
Milwaukee (N. Div.).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.....	4	5 00	200 00
Milwaukee (S. Div.).....	23	26	.....	.....	33	34	176	225	Yes.....	37	5 00	1,785 76
Oshkosh.....	11	19	.....	3	12	22	187	342	Yes.....	16	1 40	224 00
Racine.....	13	27	.....	5	20	18	265	525	Yes.....	23	4 00	885 00
Superior (Dewey).....	3	11	.....	5	3	11	40	80	Yes.....	5	.....	.....
Superior (Blaine).....	11	14	.....	.....	9	16	92	145	Yes.....	.....	.....	.....

Statistical Tables.

INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1903-1904—Continued.

LOCATION.	Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amount of salaries of principals and assist- ants.	TOTAL NUMBER PUPILS ENROLLED.				Does H. S. district fur- nish text books? If so, free, rented or sold?
			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.	
Totals and averages	\$12,999 66	159,803.32 \$15,990 32	1,985	1,064	802	585	.....
Kilbourn.....	\$495 00	\$2,070 00	23	18	15	16	No.
La Crosse.....	744 00	10,625 00	151	51	48	49	Yes; free.
Madison	697 22	14,550 00	210	139	138	80	No.
Manitowoc (North Side)	700 00	6,600 00	58	26	21	14	No.
Manitowoc (South Side)	750 00	3,750 00	31	22	15	7	Yes; free.
Manitowoc (West Side)	683 33	3,350 00	32	20	12	7	Yes; free.
Menomonee	728 00	5,240 00	53	45	33	35	No.
Milwaukee (East Division)	1,036 25	22,425 00	210	153	103	79	No.
Milwaukee (West Division)	1,070 00	27,700 00	293	172	152	92	No.
Milwaukee (North Division)	908 33	6,783 32	211	.....	.....	.....	No.
Milwaukee (South Division)	1,088 53	20,875 00	172	108	90	67	No.
Oshkosh	1,668 00	11,525 00	150	69	42	39	No.
Racine	821 00	11,750 00	201	100	70	45	No.
Superior (Dewey)	840 00	5,000 00	45	30	30	14	Free.
Superior (Blaine)	760 00	7,560 00	145	91	33	31	Yes; free.

Statistical Tables.

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1903-1904.

FIRST CLASS.

LOCATION	No of departments.	No. of months taught.	ENROLLMENT.		Total.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		GRADUATES.		FINANCIAL REPORT.								
			Males.	Females.		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Teachers' wages.	Apparatus.	Books.	Repairs.	New build- ings.	All other purposes.	Total.		
Totals	544	1,286	11096	11289	22,385	3507	3701	7208	130	173	303	\$232,527 84	\$8,761 85	\$10798 69	\$22,912 37	\$71,622 64	\$102,144 51	\$448,767 90
Abbotsford	5	9	116	120	236	70	79	149	4	5	9	1,035 00	50 00	\$61 67	235 00	\$235 00	832 13	2,448 80
Ablemans	3	9	69	96	165	45	54	99	1	3	4	\$2,160 00	\$19 02	150 02	\$34 50		\$1,279 78	\$3,493 30
Amberg	3	10	77	81	158	47	47	94	1	3	4	1,650 00	25 00	143 83	82 83	169 22	260 87	2,331 76
Apollonia	3	9	62	50	112	37	33	70				1,110 00	1 10	37 12	81 94	1,637 96	436 87	3,304 99
Arbor Vitae	6	9	119	115	234	85	80	165	3	4	7	2,430 00	17 05	116 12	78 63		453 41	3,095 21
Arena	3	9	64	49	103	35	32	67	3	5	8	1,147 50	46 87	60 00	9 90		322 94	1,657 21
Athens	3	9	72	68	130	53	44	97	1	3	4	1,395 00	69 35	173 11	72 48	1,141 75	3,232 20	3,232 20
Baraboo	3	9	70	61	131	48	40	88	2	1	3	1,125 00		85 00	25 00		441 21	1,676 21
Barneveld	3	9	51	56	107	34	35	69	3	1	4	1,147 50	16 00	14 00		4,732 72	346 48	1,523 98
Black Creek	3	9	64	68	132	46	48	94	6	6	11	1,035 00	114 17	46 55	30 88		675 44	6,907 33
Blanchardville	6	7	131	108	239	87	69	156	5	6	11	2,377 75	102 90	104 2			546 47	2,924 10
Boyd	4	9	67	81	148	46	58	104	2	2	4	1,735 00	84 30				414 80	2,333 56
Brooklyn	4	9	117	126	243	60	115	175	5	8	13	1,592 50	10 00				2,234 10	4,124 94
Bruce	6	9	109	111	220	68	80	148	4	5	9	1,249 83	207 53	290 42	223 01		508 06	2,733 00
Butternut	5	9	109	111	220	68	73	141	4	5	9	2,305 00	25 00	150 00	53 00	200 00	2,263 51	2,733 00
Cameron	4	9	115	82	197	61	40	101	1	2	4	1,645 00	31 10	20 00	8 50		2,857 30	4,124 94
Campbellsport	3	9	43	47	90	32	32	64	2	1	3	1,076 00	88 60	40 00			532 70	2,479 64
Camp Douglas	4	9	73	63	136	40	51	91	1	1	2	1,125 00		63 30	257 23	156 96	244 64	2,236 77
Cedar Falls	3	9	53	61	119	36	39	75	1	1	2	1,395 00	8 78	13 00	39 00	30 00	232 17	1,409 17
Chelsea	3	9	70	53	123	44	32	76	2	2	4	2,130 00	12 91	41 12	86 27		434 99	1,966 16
Clear Lake	5	9	82	109	191	55	72	127	1	1	2	1,278 00	12 91	306 31	53 08		324 50	2,833 80
Colfax	3	9	76	74	150	42	42	84	1	1	2	1,966 25		97 97	176 80	586 70	346 64	1,624 64
Commonwealth	4	9%	98	74	172	77	69	136	2	3	5	1,161 00	207 11	60 61	696 05		1,146 40	3,994 12
Corliss	3	9	41	53	94	30	43	73	3	5	8	1,080 00	38 05	85 00	122 19	488 26	468 82	2,532 98
Dallas	3	9	54	71	125	33	37	70				1,075 00		85 00	75 00	132 12	1,921 23	2,164 00
Deer Park	3	9	55	55	110	34	36	70								229 00		2,164 00

Statistical Tables.

De Soto	3	9	59	131	48	36	84	6	61	12	1,215	73	17	20	174	1,502
Dorchester	4	9	86	155	41	70	111	5	5	8	1,676	25	18	60	252	1,940
Downing	3	9	48	118	27	56	82	4	5	9	1,441	30	63	41	66	2,001
Downsville	3	9	66	123	44	44	88	9	9	9	1,397	30	43	15	190	1,542
Drunmond	3	9	52	100	43	37	80	4	5	10	1,290	45	22	08	352	1,636
Dunbar	4	9	102	183	50	67	117	2	2	5	2,025	45	142	24	972	6,358
East Galle	3	9	48	113	26	40	66	3	3	3	1,155	62	16	35	138	2,645
Edgar	4	9	85	197	62	89	151	3	2	6	1,750	62	3	00	936	3,157
Elk	3	9	65	112	39	38	81	2	7	9	1,350	150	150	00	303	2,753
Elkhart Lake	3	9	66	137	47	51	98	2	6	1	1,314	70	12	20	954	6,483
Elmhurst	3	9	28	60	20	30	50	2	1	3	1,125	104	40	46	157	1,508
Ettrick	3	9	47	92	30	36	66	4	4	4	1,125	40	106	08	123	1,477
Fall Creek	3	9	52	111	37	37	75	2	2	2	1,073	11	155	00	417	1,490
Fall River	3	9	52	111	37	37	75	2	2	2	1,073	11	155	00	417	1,490
Fernwood	4	9	41	84	43	43	86	3	2	6	1,755	15	155	00	787	3,737
Field	3	9	48	92	32	35	67	1	3	4	1,125	15	39	20	348	1,576
Fontana	3	9	51	103	35	30	65	1	1	1	1,215	15	86	50	190	1,545
Footville	3	9	63	102	41	30	71	8	2	10	1,232	15	25	00	180	1,954
Frederia	5	9	86	174	70	71	141	2	5	7	2,297	15	236	71	2,441	6,570
Genoa Junction	4	9	99	184	79	74	153	2	2	4	1,850	136	112	48	428	2,898
Gillett	3	9	70	143	55	56	111	3	5	8	1,395	13	112	48	754	2,307
Glen Flora	3	9	147	298	92	106	198	3	5	8	1,395	13	112	48	754	2,307
Glidden	6	9	151	298	92	106	198	3	5	8	1,395	13	112	48	754	2,307
Granton	3	9	46	98	31	43	74	4	4	4	1,215	21	80	00	140	1,460
Gratiot	3	9	69	121	57	40	97	1	2	3	1,215	21	80	00	140	1,460
Greenbush	3	9	53	96	30	39	69	1	2	3	1,085	6	610	65	181	7,727
Hancock	3	9	43	94	137	28	59	87	1	2	1,215	6	12	78	157	1,391
Hartland	3	9	79	142	61	43	104	2	3	5	1,710	63	111	94	302	2,504
Hazelhurst	3	9	57	114	40	50	90	2	3	5	1,395	15	100	96	302	1,836
Hilbert Junction	3	9	95	198	55	60	115	1	1	1	1,107	00	8	00	209	1,330
Hixton	4	9	103	198	55	60	115	1	1	1	1,107	00	8	00	209	1,330
Huntsford	3	9	51	103	36	37	73	1	1	1	1,237	36	136	62	307	2,530
Independence	5	9	88	159	66	59	125	6	4	10	1,237	36	136	62	307	2,530
Iron Belt	3	9	88	159	66	59	125	6	4	10	1,237	36	136	62	307	2,530
Johnson Creek	3	9	88	159	66	59	125	6	4	10	1,237	36	136	62	307	2,530
Junction City	3	9	88	159	66	59	125	6	4	10	1,237	36	136	62	307	2,530
Knapp	3	9	88	159	66	59	125	6	4	10	1,237	36	136	62	307	2,530
Lac d. Flambeau	3	9	88	159	66	59	125	6	4	10	1,237	36	136	62	307	2,530
Lac d. Flambeau	3	9	88	159	66	59	125	6	4	10	1,237	36	136	62	307	2,530
Lady Smith	3	9	179	213	892	109	131	240	7	4	11	3,645	654	12	8,180	13,643
La Farge	3	9	102	105	207	65	64	129	3	2	5	2,070	00	28	981	3,088
La Farge	3	9	102	105	207	65	64	129	3	2	5	2,070	00	28	981	3,088
Lake Nebagamon	6	10	126	110	236	80	74	154	3	2	5	4,138	60	76	76	4,413
La Valle	3	9	46	65	110	21	47	68	3	2	5	1,215	00	101	139	1,533
Layton Park	6	10	190	130	129	259	3	3	6	6	2,945	00	653	47	1,499	5,150
Leadmine	3	9	52	98	54	75	123	1	1	1	1,080	21	45	95	196	1,409

Statistical Tables.

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1903-1904—Continued.
FIRST CLASS.

LOCATION.	No. of departments.		No. of months taught.		ENROLLMENT.		AVERAGE ATTEND-ANCE.		GRAD- UATES.		FINANCIAL REPORT.						
											Amount expended from June 30, 1903, to June 30, 1904.						
											Teachers' wages.	Appa- ratus.	Books.	Repairs.	New build- ings.	All other purposes.	Total.
Lena	4	9	74	82	156	55	66	121	1	1	\$1,460 25	\$19 35	\$17 77	.....	\$1,840 80	\$279 62	\$3,617 79
Little Chute	3	10	56	40	96	37	25	162	4	2	910 00	16 70	.....	.....	314 20	795 97	2,036 87
Lowell	3	9	56	39	95	33	27	60	3	2	1,215 00	6 85	.....	94 26	.....	161 49	1,537 60
McFarland	3	9	69	51	110	15	12	27	4	1	1,215 00	38 00	17 50	42 42	.....	536 49	1,849 41
Malden Rock	3	9	63	43	106	39	28	67	1	5	1,247 00	7 50	7 50	100 00	.....	164 03	1,518 53
Marquette	3	9	45	49	94	32	29	61	4	7	1,035 00	36 00	.....	7 00	.....	64 35	1,142 35
Mason	3	9	84	67	151	63	49	112	2	5	2,025 00	36 87	111 32	68 79	.....	383 73	2,580 50
Mattoon	4	9½	137	147	284	93	83	158	2	4	1,770 00	614 74	42 10	779 60	.....	496 66	3,713 10
McLennan	9	9	144	160	304	93	111	204	2	6	4,238 50	377 51	597 26	195 21	10,379 89	2,763 08	18,171 85
Meirose	6	9	115	106	221	93	82	175	7	19	2,677 60	.....	97 79	34 17	1,585 00	738 72	5,183 50
Menominee Falls	3	9	64	50	114	46	34	80	2	2	1,031 25	34 68	38 00	48 32	800 00	539 23	2,461 33
Merrimac	3	9	64	43	87	28	23	56	2	8	1,090 00	40 65	52 64	19 70	.....	211 37	1,404 36
Milford	3	9	73	54	172	57	66	123	1	4	2,650 00	22 69	29 02	224 54	.....	841 22	3,767 37
Milwaukee No. 5	5	10	83	64	137	63	101	15	3	7	2,850 00	32 00	.....	216 68	.....	1,578 34	4,177 02
Milwaukee No. 9	6	10	200	136	336	133	100	233	1	1	2,378 25	150 00	2 25	1,206 00	.....	2,443 71	6,779 21
Minocqua	4	9	63	65	128	48	45	93	3	3	3,690 00	250 00	40 00	1,800 00	.....	2,996 98	8,776 93
Monticello	6	9	107	112	219	82	82	164	1	4	2,510 00	45 00	125 00	50 00	.....	679 62	3,409 62
Mosinee	6	9	136	139	277	62	66	128	4	5	3,001 00	.....	224 94	132 80	.....	637 50	2,977 44
Nekoosa	7	9	128	143	268	74	82	156	4	6	3,001 00	.....	63 47	132 80	.....	726 47	3,923 74
New Digbings	3	9	81	54	85	16	37	53	1	3	1,057 60	17 10	18 65	20 00	.....	156 87	1,282 02
New Glarus	5	9	102	98	200	70	69	139	4	7	2,310 00	15 44	75 03	159 77	.....	532 32	3,064 22
Niagara	4	9	139	142	281	81	91	172	1	2	2,403 50	15 44	72 72	12 52	.....	508 06	2,988 74
N. Fond du Lac	6	9	185	179	364	124	130	254	4	12	2,403 50	.....	46 70	103 48	1,461 65	1,320 19	5,335 52
North Hudson	4	9	91	79	170	82	68	150	3	4	1,425 50	3 67	13 26	33 45	.....	907 31	2,363 19
North Milwaukee	3	9	54	52	106	41	38	79	6	7	1,405 50	96 17	10 52	64 37	934 81	268 48	2,499 35
North Milwaukee	6	10	152	160	302	95	106	201	3	5	3,500 00	16 00	28 00	149 28	1,000 00	1,136 09	5,828 45
North Milwaukee	4	9	77	72	149	53	52	105	.....	.....	1,467 00	147 01	.....	15 00	.....	463 22	2,226 51
Orfordville	3	9	48	67	115	40	49	89	1	5	1,300 00	15 00	81 55	22 00	700 00	422 53	2,541 07

Statistical Tables.

Osgo	4	9	79	110	189	58	72	130	1	6	7	1,680	50	2	62	105	47	112	11	83	85	540	88	2,421	58
Owen	3	9	57	66	112	40	42	52	5	1	6	2,255	00	70	00	464	44	625	00	2,413	87	2,506	30	2,524	96
Pardeeville	3	9	122	131	253	90	98	108	6	2	7	2,025	00	70	00	104	83	74	00	2,413	87	2,506	30	2,524	96
Park Falls	6	10	26	38	62	18	28	40	3	4	3	2,025	00	70	00	104	83	74	00	2,413	87	2,506	30	2,524	96
Patch Grove	3	9	107	126	233	100	26	33	5	1	2	2,135	00	70	00	104	83	74	00	2,413	87	2,506	30	2,524	96
Pittsville	3	9	44	56	100	26	33	157	5	1	2	2,135	00	70	00	104	83	74	00	2,413	87	2,506	30	2,524	96
Plum City	3	9	107	126	233	100	26	33	5	1	2	2,135	00	70	00	104	83	74	00	2,413	87	2,506	30	2,524	96
Port Edwards	3	9	92	107	193	53	60	75	2	2	4	1,850	00	43	92	103	00	30	28	118	69	2,970	80	2,966	67
Port Wing	3	9	92	107	193	53	60	75	2	2	4	1,850	00	43	92	103	00	30	28	118	69	2,970	80	2,966	67
Prairie Farm	3	9	53	67	113	25	51	76	2	2	6	1,755	00	21	41	119	46	62	11	1,300	00	2,970	80	2,966	67
Racine	3	9	53	67	113	25	51	76	2	2	6	1,755	00	21	41	119	46	62	11	1,300	00	2,970	80	2,966	67
Readstown	3	9	68	111	179	46	68	114	4	4	6	1,085	25	41	69	100	88	52	62	31	85	708	89	2,973	13
Rib Lake	3	9	68	111	179	46	68	114	4	4	6	1,085	25	41	69	100	88	52	62	31	85	708	89	2,973	13
Ridgeway	3	9	68	111	179	46	68	114	4	4	6	1,485	00	37	38	293	48	14	69	27	96	1,019	20	2,716	43
Rio	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Saxon	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Scandinavia	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Schofield	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Sherry	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Shuon	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
South	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Southway	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Spencer	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Spoon	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Star Lake	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Stratford	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Three Lakes	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Tigerton	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Tony	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Turtle Lake	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Warrens	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Waukegan	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
West Allis	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Westboro	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Westby	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Weyerhaeuser	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Whitefish Bay	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Wild Rose	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Williams Bay	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Winchee	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Woodville	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18
Wyocena	3	9	67	69	136	42	49	91	1	4	5	4,007	50	37	38	893	48	45	61	2	1	2,109	20	5,420	18

Statistical Tables.

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1903-1904.

SECOND CLASS.

LOCATION.	No. of departments		No. of months taught.		ENROLLMENT.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		GRADUATES.		FINANCIAL REPORT. Amount expended from June 30, 1903, to June 30, 1904							
					Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Teachers' wages,	Apparatus.	Books.	Repairs.	New build-ings.	All other purposes.	Total.	
Totals	323	1,662	7,576	7,597	15,173	4794	4992	9786	223	308	\$31	\$139, 227 28	\$5, 792 10	\$4, 828 07	\$12, 179 90	\$32, 469 21	\$44, 248 16	\$238, 744 72
Abrams	2	9	76	72	149	41	38	79	=	=	\$765 00	\$21 23	\$51 05	\$24 76	.....	\$33 08	\$975 12
Adell	2	9	43	36	79	27	18	45	1	1	785 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	83 99	848 99
Agan	2	9	30	37	67	21	25	46	2	3	630 00	.....	4 59	292 32	.....	118 69	1,045 60
Afion	2	9	44	55	99	30	34	64	2	5	739 00	.....	15 00	49 80	.....	100 00	963 80
Alton	2	9	30	20	50	19	12	31	4	2	720 00	.....	9 00	30 53	\$175 00	125 21	1,459 74
Allan Grove	2	9	36	33	69	20	23	43	2	4	720 785	.....	.....	17 30	.....	87 85	870 15
Anwa	2	10	58	66	124	33	37	70	1	3	850 00	91 66	.....	\$2 21	400 00	198 34	1,622 21
Angelo	2	9	58	54	112	33	19	52	2	3	765 00	.....	46 35	133 61	5,000 00	67 85	6,012 82
Antigo	2	9	37	39	76	18	19	37	2	3	630 00	32 00	20 00	85 72	75 49	843 27	983 27	
Aradgia	2	9	46	27	73	23	17	41	2	2	702 00	14 25	6 92	119 86	.....	132 45	968 57
Arkansas	2	9	41	27	68	13	17	30	1	2	645 00	.....	.....	39 06	.....	119 58	933 55
Arthur	2	9	43	48	91	30	25	55	1	4	630 00	6 76	10 57	6 75	.....	172 20	726 28
Asburn	2	9	28	37	65	20	23	43	1	5	900 00	.....	.....	240 00	.....	140 00	1,280 00
Aubundale	2	9	71	67	138	33	30	63	1	2	922 50	10 00	5 00	25 00	.....	148 37	968 87
Babey	2	9	51	56	107	33	36	69	1	1	765 00	86 34	.....	9 00	.....	101 08	906 08
Bacon's Harbor	2	9	42	43	85	24	27	51	1	2	765 00	.....	.....	31 81	.....	93 03	953 37
Bay City	2	9	44	32	76	23	21	43	1	3	720 00	.....	20 00	81 81	.....	222 66	994 47
Belleville	2	9	32	38	70	21	24	45	2	1	765 00	140 00	.....	31 49	.....	260 12	1,262 86
Belle Center	2	9	38	37	75	24	22	46	1	3	693 00	33 57	18 80	.....	70 00	77 20	786 00
Blue Mounds	2	9	47	32	79	31	23	54	1	2	720 00	83 57	24 21	184 75	.....	100 89	1,013 43
Boas	2	9	39	50	89	15	39	54	1	1	810 00	12 35	41 31	4 00	.....	113 69	968 90
Brookside	2	9	48	64	102	30	28	58	1	2	720 00	22 40	84 51	.....	.....	96 53	915 99
Brownstown	2	9	27	26	53	20	20	40	.....	.....	660 00	.....	.....	200 00	.....	116 48	988 88
Brale	2	9	34	19	53	28	15	43	.....	.....	720 00	9 05	.....	6 00	.....	91 08	826 13
Barnett Junction	2	9	34	35	69	28	21	49	.....	.....	900 00	61 78	.....	7 00	.....	192 76	1,151 54
Cable	2	9	35	37	72	33	31	63	900 00

Statistical Tables.

Campbellsport	2	9	36	38	74	20	21	41	1	1	2	720	75	734	53	15	2,500	1,105	15	4,490
Campbell No. 5	2	9	61	24	83	33	13	46	...	...	...	585	21	30	32	18	...	96	76	786
Campbell No. 6	2	9	33	30	56	31	17	38	...	...	...	606	11	46	35	15	...	123	35	883
Carleton	2	9	28	26	54	22	21	43	1	2	3	630	60	49	56	18	...	100	21	817
Casco	2	9	71	62	133	46	39	84	1	1	2	900	15	80	2	65	...	136	49	1,088
Catawba	2	9	40	45	85	18	24	42	...	...	...	634	15	85	61	23	...	16	91	806
Cedar	2	9	50	48	98	30	28	58	3	1	4	855	60	34	26	13	...	230	96	1,242
Cazenovia	2	9	40	48	88	23	34	57	2	1	3	675	10	84	10	02	...	1,880	14	779
Cecil	2	9	51	49	100	28	32	70	...	...	...	675	89	00	...	15	...	...	...	...
Cedar Gr., No. 10	2	9	25	34	59	21	24	45	3	5	8	585	...	...	106	90	...	129	64	821
Cedar Gr., No. 2	2	9	45	49	94	32	28	70	5	2	7	680	...	...	162	41	...	76	72	981
Centuria	2	9	46	53	99	23	25	48	...	...	...	810	200	...	42	38	...	149	34	1,284
Chippa F's, No. 1	2	9	32	29	61	20	18	38	2	2	2	810	402	50	100	00	...	128	51	1,351
Chippa F's, No. 2	2	9	37	42	79	28	30	58	...	...	...	630	20	00	...	...	...	97	83	787
Cochran	2	9	81	59	140	43	32	75	...	...	...	810	...	...	81	85	...	174	23	1,227
Coleman	2	9	43	38	81	18	13	35	...	...	...	675	46	79	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloma	2	9	37	39	76	20	19	39	...	...	...	683	30	00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Columbia	2	9	64	38	102	33	20	53	...	...	...	918	150	00	...	...	...	1,400	33	2,123
Crivitz	2	9	47	45	92	35	36	71	1	3	4	765	...	...	65	00	...	125	00	2,033
Curtiss	2	9	38	32	70	22	21	43	...	...	...	778	75	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cylon	2	9	35	30	65	18	18	33	1	3	4	765	...	...	48	04	...	...	...	...
Delton	2	9	35	30	65	18	18	33	1	3	4	765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dexter	2	9	42	36	78	28	23	51	...	...	...	585	...	...	4	84	...	120	40	946
Dexter, No. 1	2	9	25	32	57	15	20	35	1	1	1	720	...	...	40	76	...	115	60	935
Disc	2	9	13	25	38	12	16	28	...	...	...	675	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...
Dudley	2	9	59	37	96	32	32	65	...	...	...	1,093	47	20	...	...	...	654	70	1,772
Eagle	2	9	40	38	73	27	20	57	...	...	...	720	...	...	30	00	...	...	...	...
Eastman	2	9	30	45	75	25	31	58	...	...	...	675	150	00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Easton	2	9	48	36	84	28	16	44	...	...	...	720	...	...	40	05	...	...	...	...
Eland	2	9	58	68	126	28	35	63	1	1	2	945	...	...	41	00	...	...	...	...
Eldon	2	9	35	45	80	16	15	33	...	...	...	810	200	...	200	00	...	...	...	...
Elderon	2	9	30	42	72	22	23	55	...	...	...	675	...	...	73	79	...	...	...	...
Elk Mound No. 2	2	9	27	30	53	11	10	21	1	1	1	510	...	...	15	01	...	...	...	...
Elk Mt. No. 2	2	9	42	38	80	21	25	47	1	4	5	747	...	...	25	72	...	...	...	...
Eureka	2	9	27	26	53	11	17	32	...	...	...	675	...	...	18	73	...	...	...	...
Eureka	2	9	50	50	99	19	16	29	...	...	...	100	67	...	32	89	...	...	...	...
Excelsior	2	9	28	58	104	22	20	45	...	...	...	810	...	...	16	08	...	...	...	...
Fair Water	2	9	40	38	73	27	20	57	...	...	...	720	...	...	3	46	...	...	...	...
Farmwood	2	9	47	41	88	27	31	58	...	...	...	822	50	...	75	00	...	...	...	...
Farmwood	2	9	45	46	91	21	20	43	...	...	...	765	...	...	22	63	...	...	...	...
Fish Creek	2	9	38	38	76	17	26	53	2	2	2	675	...	...	29	99	...	...	...	...
Forestville	2	9	46	52	93	19	31	50	...	...	...	710	...	...	7	00	...	...	...	...
Franklin	2	9	64	45	109	33	31	70	...	...	...	761	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Franklin	2	9	39	46	85	39	42	75	1	2	3	783	...	...	39	21	...	...	...	...
Franklin	2	9	38	28	66	24	16	40	2	1	3	630	...	...	62	61	...	...	...	...
Fremont	2	9	20	61	81	27	30	65	...	...	...	720	...	...	33	23	...	...	...	...
Fullton	2	9	19	32	51	13	14	27	...	...	...	630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gays Mills	2	9	34	60	94	20	38	58	1	1	4	720	...	...	27	21	...	...	...	...

Statistical Tables.

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1903-1904 - Continued.
SECOND CLASS.

LOCATION.	ENROLLMENT.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		GRADUATES.		FINANCIAL REPORT.								
							Amount expended from June 30, 1903, to June 30, 1904.								
	No. of months taught.	No. of departments	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Teachers' wages.	Apparatus.	Books.	Repairs.	New build-ings.	All other purposes.	Total.
Genesee	9	2	29	34	63	21	22	43	765 00	\$21 91	4 29	136 40	.....	382 20	1,309 80
Genoa	9	2	54	60	114	17	24	41	720 00	10 16	13 60	.....	.....	132 90	876 65
Georgetown	9	2	30	30	60	17	20	37	720 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 37	867 37
Germania	9	2	37	30	67	22	24	46	720 00	8 75	8 00	85 15	.....	193 45	1,015 35
Gilman	9	2	35	34	69	22	28	50	765 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 80	852 80
Gilman	9	2	46	33	79	28	24	52	765 00	68 97	25 00	15 00	.....	159 19	923 16
Glendale	9	2	51	55	106	39	38	77	1,100 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	.....	185 41	1,385 41
Grafton	9	2	40	36	76	21	19	40	720 00	22 79	70 42	72 00	.....	179 08	1,064 29
Grand Rapids	9	2	55	39	94	38	23	61	720 00	18 50	100 00	.....	.....	12 50	851 00
Greenleaf	9	2	39	30	69	20	20	40	810 00	22 00	25 94	153 25	.....	59 30	1,070 49
Hales Corners	9	2	30	20	50	18	17	35	855 03	14 00	11 10	1 25	.....	180 42	771 80
Hawkins	9	2	47	42	89	23	27	50	812 50	66 70	101 03	.....	\$2,752 70	324 93	4,033 66
Hawthorne	9	2	72	67	139	28	29	57	720 00	.....	28 00	50 00	.....	30 00	987 20
Hayton	9	2	27	16	43	17	14	31	720 00	13 45	15 63	6 75	.....	31 60	771 56
Hebron	9	2	34	41	75	22	27	49	810 00	24 25	63 33	113 07	.....	80 88	933 40
Hershey	9	2	63	64	127	32	32	64	810 00	24 25	63 33	32 40	3,263 88	395 40	4,325 83
Hingham	9	2	44	45	89	32	30	62	810 00	57 50	15 89	153 56	.....	485 01	1,325 33
Hollandale	9	2	42	32	74	29	18	47	765 00	80 27	64 87	.....	.....	124 13	1,115 08
Honolulu	9	2	25	34	59	14	14	28	891 00	18 02	42 60	25 00	.....	1,069 54	1,069 54
Honey Creek	9	2	22	26	58	14	22	36	720 00	4 64	55 95	13 04	.....	103 68	1,833 73
Houlton	9	2	43	34	77	24	24	48	765 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	423 93	1,263 46
Igram	9	2	44	28	72	30	25	55	900 00	.....	7 71	.....	.....	2,893 29	3,807 00
Ironton	9	2	40	32	72	29	30	59	675 00	27 86	99 80	120 50	.....	120 50	1,043 70
Ithaca	9	2	43	35	78	31	23	54	675 00	26 19	6 20	10 00	20 00	89 50	826 59
Jackson	9	2	29	37	66	22	31	53	855 00	32 40	6 10	145 00	.....	182 76	1,221 26
Jacksonport	9	2	41	53	94	23	35	58	765 00	.....	.....	.....	439 42	97 42	1,416 66
Jennings	9	2	37	62	99	24	40	64	900 00	43 00	112 65	.....	.....	142 44	1,197 99
Jennings	9	2	47	32	79	38	17	55	797 50	61 67	73 90	73 90	.....	44 19	967 26
Kingston	9	2	24	24	48	14	14	28	882 60	.....	.....	76 31	.....	119 65	901 60
Lamberton	9	2	45	28	73	27	27	54	882 60	54 42	73 88	62 87	.....	170 15	1,193 82

Statistical Tables.

2	9	47	94	30	59	2	792	59	60	9	376	1,288
2	9	50	96	23	57	1	720	45	106	56	64	1,380
2	9	53	100	13	60	2	640	58	106	56	219	1,021
2	9	56	103	28	63	1	635	57	28	17	166	1,387
2	9	59	106	35	66	2	742	12	56	138	138	833
2	9	61	109	24	69	2	675	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	64	112	33	72	4	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	67	115	38	75	4	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	70	118	43	78	6	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	73	121	48	81	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	76	124	53	84	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	79	127	58	87	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	82	130	63	90	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	85	133	68	93	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	88	136	73	96	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	91	139	78	99	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	94	142	83	102	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	97	145	88	105	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	100	148	93	108	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	103	151	98	111	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	106	154	103	114	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	109	157	108	117	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	112	160	113	120	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	115	163	118	123	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	118	166	123	126	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	121	169	128	129	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	124	172	133	132	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	127	175	138	135	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	130	178	143	138	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	133	181	148	141	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	136	184	153	144	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	139	187	158	147	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	142	190	163	150	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	145	193	168	153	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	148	196	173	156	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	151	199	178	159	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	154	202	183	162	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	157	205	188	165	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	160	208	193	168	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	163	211	198	171	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	166	214	203	174	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	169	217	208	177	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	172	220	213	180	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	175	223	218	183	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	178	226	223	186	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	181	229	228	189	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	184	232	233	192	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	187	235	238	195	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	190	238	243	198	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	193	241	248	201	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	196	244	253	204	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	199	247	258	207	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	202	250	263	210	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	205	253	268	213	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	208	256	273	216	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	211	259	278	219	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	214	262	283	222	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	217	265	288	225	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	220	268	293	228	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	223	271	298	231	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	226	274	303	234	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	229	277	308	237	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	232	280	313	240	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	235	283	318	243	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	238	286	323	246	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	241	289	328	249	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	244	292	333	252	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	247	295	338	255	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	250	298	343	258	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	253	301	348	261	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	256	304	353	264	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	259	307	358	267	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	262	310	363	270	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	265	313	368	273	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	268	316	373	276	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	271	319	378	279	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	274	322	383	282	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	277	325	388	285	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	280	328	393	288	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	283	331	398	291	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	286	334	403	294	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	289	337	408	297	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	292	340	413	300	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	295	343	418	303	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	298	346	423	306	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	301	349	428	309	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	304	352	433	312	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	307	355	438	315	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	310	358	443	318	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	313	361	448	321	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	316	364	453	324	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	319	367	458	327	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	322	370	463	330	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	325	373	468	333	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	328	376	473	336	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	331	379	478	339	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	334	382	483	342	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	337	385	488	345	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	340	388	493	348	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	343	391	498	351	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	346	394	503	354	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	349	397	508	357	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	352	400	513	360	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	355	403	518	363	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	358	406	523	366	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	361	409	528	369	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	364	412	533	372	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	367	415	538	375	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	370	418	543	378	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	373	421	548	381	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	376	424	553	384	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	379	427	558	387	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	382	430	563	390	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	385	433	568	393	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	388	436	573	396	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	391	439	578	399	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	394	442	583	402	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	397	445	588	405	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	400	448	593	408	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	403	451	598	411	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	406	454	603	414	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	409	457	608	417	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9	412	460	613	420	2	720	48	61	140	1,012	84
2	9											

Statistical Tables.

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1903-1904—Continued.

SECOND CLASS.

LOCATION.	ENROLLMENT.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		GRADUATES.		FINANCIAL REPORT.														
	Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Amount expended from June 30, 1903, to June 30, 1904.								
																			No. of months taught.		
	Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Teachers' wages.		Apparatus.		Books.		Repairs.		New buildings.		All other purposes.		Total.
Richland City ...	2	9	46	87	24	33	57	2	3	5	745 00	2 00	51 47	48 99	...	...	...	617 88	1,465 34
River Falls ...	2	9	41	53	38	35	29	54	2	4	720 00	...	15 00	48 13	...	...	...	215 01	998 14
Roberts ...	2	9	37	53	29	32	20	54	2	4	675 00	...	15 31	136 76	159 00	...	...	192 43	1,173 10
Rochester ...	2	9	34	62	24	22	46	...	5	9	763 00	23 06	13 90	34 93	...	...	...	148 92	990 81
Rock Elm ...	2	9	37	63	23	21	44	...	5	9	810 00	...	30 54	...	...	...	...	83 90	924 44
Rome ...	2	9	29	41	13	33	51	...	1	3	747 00	...	...	18 30	...	...	...	82 62	847 92
Royalton ...	2	9	52	70	36	46	82	...	1	2	810 00	6 95	31 65	...	2,071 57	...	...	96 18	3,015 35
Salem ...	2	9	41	46	32	31	63	...	2	2	1,035 00	...	3 60	107 53	...	...	...	98 05	1,244 13
Saukville ...	10	47	37	56	33	31	59	...	4	4	945 00	2 00	27 33	...	35 53	...	...	220 45	1,230 31
Schlesingererville ...	2	9	47	43	30	36	31	67	...	4	1,075 00	13 75	...	34 60	...	...	...	200 87	1,874 22
Seneca ...	2	9	40	41	81	26	28	54	...	2	664 00	6 05	...	20 75	...	...	...	65 59	1,756 39
Sheboygan, No. 4 ...	2	9	50	39	39	30	34	64	...	3	630 00	...	66 15	...	87 94	...	...	468 26	1,200 19
Sheboygan, No. 1 ...	2	10	23	52	21	12	33	...	2	5	720 00	10 00	75 00	...	...	...	171 00	976 00	1,031 03
Shoephire ...	2	9	41	46	37	30	69	...	1	2	720 00	...	7 50	...	...	...	...	269 68	1,137 18
Silver Creek ...	2	9	51	29	30	36	20	56	...	1	765 00	...	...	16 38	...	...	...	544 36	1,326 34
Silver Springs ...	2	9	48	33	31	32	21	44	...	2	960 00	13 92	...	5 85	...	...	...	887 71	1,675 21
So. Germantown ...	2	9	49	54	103	42	44	86	...	2	990 00	...	...	273 27	...	...	...	117 46	1,364 65
Sparta ...	2	9	41	50	21	33	54	...	1	3	590 00	10 00	15 00	...	10 00	...	...	264 05	889 05
Spruce ...	2	9	43	49	92	13	28	41	...	4	720 00	...	13 86	...	1 50	...	...	117 70	814 06
Star Prairie ...	2	9	40	37	35	30	65	...	6	10	630 00	...	24 00	...	25 00	...	...	126 97	895 97
Stebens ...	2	9	30	27	22	18	40	...	1	1	720 00	...	15 00	...	50 99	...	...	118 87	813 96
Stiles ...	2	9	49	44	33	40	38	73	...	3	675 00	...	26 40	...	249 92	...	...	10 00	961 32
Stitzer ...	2	9	36	44	30	32	55	...	2	5	651 00	...	4 37	...	...	...	...	32 96	738 33
Stockholm ...	2	9	41	48	33	28	33	...	1	4	855 00	12 51	3 00	...	1 85	...	...	143 28	1,015 64
Stone Bank ...	2	9	32	27	59	18	36	...	3	1	675 00	30 00	45 00	...	35 75	...	...	...	785 75
Superior ...	2	9	44	42	36	34	70	...	1	2	675 00	...	11 62	...	6 00	...	...	73 55	766 17
Suring ...	2	9	37	35	31	30	61	...	2	3	945 00	...	31 23	...	12 25	...	...	176 67	1,165 15
Sussex ...	2	9	37	35	31	30	61	...	2	3	945 00	...	31 23	...	12 25	...	...	176 67	1,165 15

Statistical Tables.

Symco	2	9	50	53	103	28	25	53	1	2	2	855 00	275 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	379 15	1,509 15
Theresa	2	10	43	27	70	26	17	43	1	1	1	797 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	880 25	1,684 10
Thiensville	2	10	47	53	100	35	44	79	4	3	7	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	318 79	1,611 61
Tunnel City	2	9	31	26	67	24	18	42	2	6	8	720 00	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	61 90	1,962 07
Union Center	2	9	37	42	79	30	32	62	2	4	6	765 00	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	121 06	915 32
Waukan	2	9	42	36	78	26	28	54	1	7	7	900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,284 87	2,633 82
Waukeee	2	9	33	27	60	23	21	44	1	4	5	785 00	107 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,181 24	1,087 49
Welcome	2	9	67	74	141	41	53	94	.....	.....	.....	810 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189 83	1,025 63
West Kewanee	2	9	43	36	79	26	21	46	1	1	1	760 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146 38	1,911 63
Wilson	2	9	34	43	77	33	27	50	1	1	2	765 00	21 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	178 34	1,190 70
Windsor	2	9	39	33	72	20	21	41	.....	.....	.....	675 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110 05	836 19
Wolf Creek	2	9	31	43	74	23	30	58	.....	.....	.....	683 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 74	801 49
Woodruff	2	9	30	33	63	21	24	45	.....	.....	.....	685 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,101 93	8,776 93
														40 00	1,800 00	.....	.....

Statistical Tables.

**QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS IN THE DAY SCHOOLS FOR
DEAF, 1903-1904.**

Location of schools.	Names of teachers	Legal qualifications.	Salary of teachers.
1. Appleton..	Hannah I. Gardner.	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	\$850 00
2. Ashland...	Alice Robie.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	712 50
3. Black Riv. Falls...	Blanche E. Argyle...	McCowan Training School, Chi., Dip	675 00
4. Eau Claire	Jennie C. Smith.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	900 00
	Marie Zassenhaus...	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	585 00
	Matie Gamble.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	585 00
5. F'd du Lac	Anna Sullivan.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	765 00
	Anna E. Nugent.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	630 00
6. Green Bay	M. Stella Flatley....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	775 00
7. La Crosse.	Huldah Rudolph.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	650 00
8. Marinette.	Jessie M. Danie la...	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	700 00
9. Milwaukee	Frances Wettstein. (Prin.)	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	1,700 00
	Bettie B. Spencer...	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	1,000 00
	Jane A. Stevenson...	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	685 00
	Maude I. Marvin.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	600 00
	Emma W. Gebhardt.	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	650 00
	Clara E. Krauzusch.	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	650 00
	Sara Sorenson.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	700 00
	Mary L. Funk.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	700 00
	Laura E. Pettapiece.	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	700 00
	Mary B. Cameron....	Manual Training School Dip.....	700 00
10. Neillsville.	Mrs. Elizabeth Irish.	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	670 00
	Mabel A. Hibbard...	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	670 00
11. Oshkosh..	Carrie Archibald*...	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	280 00
	Katharine Grimes*...	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	243 75
	Anna E. Nugent.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	191 25
12. Racine....	Katharine Keating*...	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	640 00
	Katharine Grimes...	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	285 00
13. Rhinel'der	Ethel Marchant.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	540 00
14. Sheboygan	H. Ray Kribs*.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	180 00
	Marg'ret P. Maywood	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	490 00
	Asst. Jessie L. Thew	Detroit Training School Dip.....	336 50
15. Sparta....	Charlotte Shermer.	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	.....
16. Superior..	Delia C. Page.....	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	880 00
	Elizabeth Murray...	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	770 50
17. Wausau...	Margaret Hurley...	Milwaukee Training School Dip....	630 00
Total.....	.....	.....	\$22,719 00

* Resigned.

*Statistical Tables.*EXPENSES OF DAY SCHOOLS FOR DEAF SHOWN BY ITEM-
IZED STATEMENTS FOR YEAR 1903-1904.

Location of day schools.	Apparatus.	Board and clothing.	Books, printing, stationery.	Fuel.	Janitor.	Miscellaneous.
Appleton	\$19 00	.....	\$6 34	\$11 70	.....	\$4 60
Ashland .....	.....	.....	.....	28 00	\$57 00	70 80
Black River Falls .....	.....	\$630 29	.....	.....	.....	30 54
Eau Claire	142 78	173 45	.....	2 50	76 60	50 00
Fond du Lac	5 42	11 00	10 00	.....	.....	25
Green Bay	36 94	.....	20 00	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse	16 90	.....	6 30	43 28	50 00	8 37
Marinette	20 50	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee	250 24	.....	43 51	400 00	450 00	47 00
Nellsville .....	.....	463 46	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oshkosh	6 00	.....	.....	15 00	40 00	.....
Racine	143 12	.....	60 84	.....	.....	49 58
Rhinclander .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan	60 73	.....	40 50	.....	.....	52 25
Sparta	6 49	.....	.....	60 00	54 00	3 75
Superior .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wausau .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	\$708 12	\$1,303 20	\$187 49	\$560 48	\$727 60	\$317 14

EXPENSES OF DAY SCHOOLS FOR DEAF SHOWN BY ITEM-
IZED STATEMENTS FOR YEAR 1903-1904—Continued.

Location of day schools.	Repairs.	Room rent.	Transportation.	Teachers' salaries.	Furniture.	Totals.
Appleton	\$40 00	.....	\$850 00	.....	\$931 64
Ashland	\$3 00	56 00	\$51 65	1,222 55	.....	1,489 00
Black River Falls	675 00	.....	1,335 83
Eau Claire	196 00	.....	2,077 30	\$102 20	2,820 83
Fond du Lac	1,315 00	.....	1,341 67
Green Bay	965 00	40 50	1,052 44
La Crosse	11 63	120 00	.....	697 82	.....	954 30
Marinette	135 00	4 00	700 00	25 00	909 50
Milwaukee	99 92	8,113 17	468 70	9,872 54
Nellsville	1,340 00	.....	1,803 46
Oshkosh	715 00	.....	776 00
Racine	180 00	7 80	975 00	124 60	1,540 94
Rhinclander	570 00	.....	570 00
Sheboygan	5 62	1,006 50	3 90	1,169 50
Sparta	720 00	.....	844 24
Superior	1,650 00	.....	1,650 00
Wausau	88 29	4 00	654 33	.....	746 67
Totals	\$14 63	\$815 29	\$172 99	\$24,236 72	\$764 90	\$29,808 56

Statistical Tables.
**ENROLLMENT, DOMESTIC AND PROFESSIONAL STATISTICS
OF DAY SCHOOLS FOR DEAF, 1903-1904.**

Location of day schools.	No. enrolled.	Av. No. of years attended.	No. of congenital deaf.	No. of pupils totally deaf.	No. of pupils who read lips readily.	No. of pupils who read books spontaneously.
Appleton	8	2.5	1	4	7	6
Ashland	12	3	.....	6	10	3
Black River Falls ..	10	3	3	6	7	6
Eau Claire	20	3.5	5	11	20	3
Fond du Lac	10	4	3	5	8	6
Green Bay	7	3	6	6	2	2
La Crosse	7	4	1	.....	5	5
Marinette	8	4.5	4	3	3	2
Milwaukee	67	4.5	53	43	67	45
Nellsville	12	3	1	.....	6	1
Oshkosh	7	5	3	3	2	2
Racine	13	2.7	.....	.....	4	3
Rhineland	5	1.3	.....	2	4	.....
Sheboygan	9	3	2	6	5	2
Sparta	6	3.3	3	3	5	3
Superior	13	3	2	6	10	10
Wausau	8	3	3	5	6	2
Totals	222	3.3	90	114	171	101

**ENROLLMENT, DOMESTIC AND PROFESSIONAL STATISTICS
OF DAY SCHOOLS FOR DEAF, 1903-1904—Continued.**

Location of day schools.	No. of pupils who speak spontaneously.	Total No. having normal hearing.	Total No. below average intelligence.	Total No. who have had manual training.	No. of teachers.
Appleton	8	1	2	8	1
Ashland	5	2	1	12	2
Black River Falls ..	8	1	1	10	1
Eau Claire	18	.....	.....	11	3
Fond du Lac	4	2	1	5	2
Green Bay	2	.....	1	3	1
La Crosse	5	.....	1	6	1
Marinette	3	.....	2	8	1
Milwaukee	65	1	20	67	10
Nellsville	1	.....	.....	11	2
Oshkosh	2	1	.....	2	1
Racine	5	.....	8	13	1
Rhineland	2	.....	.....	.....	1
Sheboygan	2	.....	.....	9	2
Sparta	5	.....	.....	.....	1
Superior	10	1	1	9	2
Wausau	5	.....	.....	8	1
Totals	150	9	33	182	33

ENROLLMENT OF CHILDREN IN DEAF SCHOOLS BY GRADES
FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1904.

[illegible]

Statistical Tables.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1903-1904.

COUNTIES - Exclusive of Cities,	No. of schools.	TEACHERS.		PUPILS 7-14.	
		Men.	Women.	Not attended public schools.	Have attended 20 weeks or more.
Totals	422	227	417	14,553	10,309
Adams	2	2		44	15
Ashland	4	1	3	48	35
Barron	2		9		70
Bayfield	10	3	17	191	383
Brown	3		5	113	40
Buffalo					
Burnett	16	5	21	796	568
Calumet	3				
Chippewa	9	5	8	101	55
Clark	1	1	3	18	20
Columbia					
Crawford	5	1	8	309	253
Dane	33	25	12	832	674
Dodge	5	1	5	189	73
Door					
Douglas					
Dunn					
Eau Claire					
Florence					
Fond du Lac	20	10	23	508	721
Forest					
Gates					
Grant	11	1	20	444	334
Green					
Green Lake	5	4	2	20	159
Iowa	3	4	17	70	73
Iron					
Jackson	7	2	3		55
Jefferson	14	7	10	190	408
Juneau	7	2	6	143	81
Kenosha	2		5	75	156
Kewaunee					
La Crosse	5	3	2	169	141
Lafayette					
Langlade	1	1		76	76
Lincoln					
Manitowoc	32	14	41	2,081	1,493
Marathon	8	4	9	303	175
Marinette					
Marquette	1	1	2	60	52
Milwaukee	20	13	26	1,207	886
Monroe	8	5	10	343	86
Oconto	3	2	1	6	6
Oneida	2	2		44	15
Outagamie	11	4	16	467	166
Ozaukee	16	9	10	725	417
Peplin	1		2	65	72
Pierce	4		6	38	78
Polk					
Portage	4		6	220	180
Price					
Racine	15	4	21	452	190
Richland					
Rock	1	3	6	223	55
St. Croix	4	2	2	89	53
Sauk	13	7	9	159	368

Statistical Tables.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1903-1904—Continued.

COUNTIES—Exclusive of Cities.	No. of schools.	TEACHERS.		PUPILS 7-14.	
		Men.	Women.	Not attended public schools.	Have attended 20 weeks or more.
Sawyer	7	8		445	120
Shawano	22	17	5	627	500
Sheboygan	3	2	3	106	31
Taylor					
Trempealeau					
Vernon					
Vilas					
Walworth					
Washburn					
Washington	24	9	30	1,148	635
Waukesha	8	4	10	287	245
Waupaca	19	15	3	24	251
Waushara	13	13	2	183	141
Winnebago	6	8			59
Wood	9	3	18	816	206

Statistical Tables.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1903-1904.

Cities—Under city superintendents	No. of schools.	TEACHERS.		Pupils 7 to 14 attending 32 weeks or more.
		Men.	Women.	
Totals	201	220	766	38,171
Antigo	2	2	6	309
Appleton	6	8	24	1,384
Ashland	3	2	17	800
Baraboo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver Dam	3	.....	5	227
Beloit	1	1	.....	25
Berlin	3	2	17	376
Brodhead .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chippewa Falls	3	.....	18	656
Columbus	1	.....	2	.....
De Pere	2	.....	6	173
Eau Claire	7	5	20	290
Fond du Lac	7	6	22	521
Grand Rapids .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Janesville	3	3	5	285
Kaukauna	4	2	14	608
Kenosha	4	.....	22	1,220
La Crosse	1	.....	.....	1,262
Madison	6	5	25	551
Marinette	4	1	15	565
Menasha	4	1	17	332
Menomonie	2	1	3	164
Merrill	4	5	10	738
Milwaukee	75	140	409	20,000
Mineral Point	1	.....	2	80
Monroe .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neeah	1	.....	1	99
New London	2	6	1	320
Oconto .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Onalaska .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oshkosh	10	8	23	1,313
Peshtigo	2	2	.....	53
Portage	2	2	4	204
Prairie du Chien	2	.....	9	302
Racine	3	13	1	354
Reedsburg	2	.....	2	45
Rhineland	1	.....	6	185
Rice Lake	1	.....	3	77
Ripon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan	9	.....	.....	1,656
Stanley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevens Point	4	.....	11	672
Stoughton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon Bay	1	.....	3	106
Superior	3	.....	19	831
Tomahawk .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watertown	4	.....	7	606
Waupaca .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waukesha	2	.....	4	204
Wausau	3	3	9	439
Wauwatosa	1	1	1	74
Whitewater	2	1	3	17

Statistical Tables.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND ACCOMMODATIONS.

COUNTIES—Outside of Cities.	1902-1903.		1903-1904.	
	No. pupils school-houses will accommodate	Number school houses.	No. pupils school-houses will accommodate.	Number school houses.
Totals	489,419	6,976	408,828	7,048
Adams	3,394	83	3,369	88
Ashland	2,065	46	2,410	46
Barron	6,290	107	7,648	134
Bayfield	3,775	59	4,265	62
Brown	5,998	87	6,339	87
Buffalo	5,143	89	5,477	88
Burnett	3,490	58	3,001	70
Calumet	4,518	73	4,465	72
Chippewa	5,435	113	6,426	130
Clark	8,013	139	8,324	141
Columbia	8,070	146	8,076	151
Crawford	5,225	107	4,239	106
Dane	14,613	259	13,446	260
Dodge	11,382	193	11,527	196
Door	4,394	70	4,441	69
Douglas	1,835	51	1,969	57
Dunn	5,794	128	6,035	127
Eau Claire	4,294	80	4,625	81
Florence	1,251	16	1,259	16
Fond du Lac	8,121	167	8,181	164
Forest	727	13	886	21
Gates	2,693	44	3,242	59
Grant	94,846	232	9,390	164
Green	5,939	127	5,891	125
Green Lake	3,485	71	3,434	66
Iowa	7,341	128	7,307	130
Iron	2,367	23	2,429	26
Jackson	5,772	102	5,816	102
Jefferson	7,881	135	7,928	135
Juneau	6,824	113	6,665	118
Kenosha	2,632	62	2,738	62
Kewaunee	5,008	57	5,225	57
La Crosse	3,801	67	3,931	71
Lafayette	7,499	123	6,974	125
Langlade	2,753	68	2,733	69
Lincoln	2,195	64	2,477	74
Manitowoc	11,018	117	10,810	117
Marathon	9,871	176	10,028	178
Marquette	3,880	62	3,871	68
Marquette	3,743	64	3,593	63
Milwaukee	7,038	76	7,979	81
Monroe	9,461	150	9,094	151
Oconto	4,991	82	5,541	83
Oneida	1,128	38	1,295	38
Outagamie	6,101	104	6,682	122
Ozaukee	4,405	59	4,321	59
Pepin	2,498	39	2,533	39
Pierce	6,637	113	6,949	115
Polk	9,210	108	6,111	112
Portage	5,420	109	5,866	112
Price	4,049	76	4,278	80
Price	4,241	77	4,341	77
Racine	6,630	124	6,926	104
Richland	8,260	170	8,550	170
Rock				

Statistical Tables.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND ACCOMMODATIONS—Continued.

COUNTIES—Outside of Cities.	1902-1903.		1903-1904.	
	No pupils school-houses will accommo-date.	Number school-houses	No. pupils school-houses will accommo-date.	Number school-houses.
St. Croix	8,026	136	7,430	126
Sauk	8,009	159	7,975	166
Sawyer	1,470	28	1,470	28
Shawano	6,880	114	7,604	115
Sheboygan	7,576	112	8,066	113
Taylor	4,581	70	5,516	76
Trempealeau	6,892	109	6,469	110
Vernon	9,094	156	9,602	155
Vilas	1,480	19	1,550	19
Walworth	7,893	119	7,685	113
Washburn	2,482	45	2,418	52
Washington	8,034	102	6,564	100
Waukesha	8,562	126	8,895	126
Waupaca	8,211	135	8,547	135
Waushara	5,198	104	5,435	103
Winnebago	4,990	100	4,824	99
Wood	6,447	98	6,922	99

Statistical Tables.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND ACCOMMODATIONS.

CITIES.	1902-1903.		1903-1904.	
	No. pupils school-houses will accommodate.	Number school houses.	No. pupils school-houses will accommodate.	Number school-houses.
Totals	139,685	385	144,273	405
Antigo	1,600	5	1,600	5
Appleton	4,000	9	3,113	7
Ashland	2,600	10	2,600	10
Baraboo	1,500	4	1,600	5
Beaver Dam	1,200	5	1,200	5
Beloit	2,500	11	2,700	11
Berlin	900	3	1,000	3
Brothhead	550	2	550	2
Chippewa Falls	1,469	8	1,467	8
Columbus	700	3	600	3
De Pere	400	2	450	2
Eau Claire	4,000	14	4,600	13
Fond du Lac	3,300	8	3,500	8
Grand Rapids	1,422	6	1,422	6
Green Bay	3,758	13	3,800	13
Hudson	1,050	5	1,050	5
Janesville	2,500	9	2,500	9
Kaukauna	930	2	900	2
Kenosha	1,900	6	1,900	6
La Crosse	5,592	15	5,592	15
Madison	3,365	10	3,400	11
Marquette	3,660	7	3,660	7
Menasha	900	3	900	3
Menomonie	1,800	8	1,800	8
Merrill	2,400	7	2,400	8
Milwaukee	42,162	83	42,947	83
Mineral Point	800	3	800	3
Monroe	900	4	1,100	4
Neeah	1,300	6	1,100	4
New London	460	2	500	2
Oconto	1,000	4	900	4
Onalaska	500	1	500	1
Oshkosh	5,530	11	5,866	12
Portage	1,300	5	1,300	5
Prairie du Chien	700	5	700	5
Racine	5,371	10	6,410	11
Reedsburg	550	4	800	3
Rhineland	1,300	5	1,300	6
Rice Lake	841	5	841	5
Ripon	800	4	833	4
Sheboygan	4,600	11	4,600	11
Stanley	800	6	680	6
Stevens Point	1,800	8	1,750	10
Sturgeon Bay	1,250	3	1,300	3
Superior	5,800	10	6,000	11
Tomahawk	725	5	725	5
Watertown	1,400	4	1,400	4
Waupaca	900	2	800	2
Wausau	3,200	10	3,200	9
Wauwatosa	700	1	700	1
Whitewater	600	3	641	3
Peshtigo			620	7
Waukesha			1,600	6

Statistical Tables.

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND SEMINARIES, 1903-1904.

CORPORATE NAME.	In Eng- lish course.	In classic course.	In natur'l science	Pre- paring for college	LIBRARY.	
					No. vol- umes	Vol- umes pur- chased this year.
Totals	688	1,017	427	1,054	117,332	6,529
Beloit College				194	31,000	1,850
Concordia College		147		102	4,300	50
College of the Sacred Heart.....	8	61	26	11	11,997	620
Evansville Seminary	65	24	35	15	500	.....
Lawrence University		145	47	123	18,362	2,112
Marquette College	48	229	63	166	10,250	200
Milton College		25	13	.....	7,040	248
Milton Academy	3	1	9	50	7,040	248
Milwaukee Academy	22	9	35	49	1,700	30
Milwaukee Downer College	211	142	.....	150	5,706	321
Mission House of the Reformed Church of the United States.....		26	.....	23	6,500	.....
North Wisconsin Academy	40	24	15	52	3,000	200
Poynette Academy	28	30	.....	.....	800	.....
St. Lawrence College	101	94	96	94	3,400	250
St. Clara College	97	30	88	20	3,500	200
Sacred Heart College	5	15	.....	.....	1,437	200
St. Mary's Academy	60	15	.....	.....	800	.....

Statistical Tables.

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND SEMINARIES, 1903-1904.

CORPORATE NAME.	APPRAISED VALUE				
	Of site.	Land not including site.	Of buildings.	Apparatus, etc.	Of endowment.
Totals	\$648,000 00	\$219,300 00	\$1,046,088 17	\$182,681 47	\$1,438,263 06
Beloit College	\$82,000 00	\$42,000 00	\$368,000 00	\$100,000 00	\$900,000 00
Concordia College	90,000 00	.....	75,000 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
Col. of the Sac'd Heart .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evansville Seminary	4,000 00	.....	15,000 00	300 00	10,000 00
Lawrence University	245,000 00	48,000 00	140,000 00	28,000 00	240,000 00
Marquette College	130,000 00	80,000 00	50,000 00	3,800 00	3,800 00
Milton College	4,000 00	.....	21,000 00	3,000 00	107,000 00
Milton Academy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee Academy	24,000 00	.....	10,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Milwaukee Downer Col.	52,500 00	35,000 00	186,088 17	36,881 47	168,963 06
Mission House of the Ref. Church of the United States	500 00	4,000 00	30,000 00	1,200 00	16,000 00
N. Wisconsin Academy	4,000 00	300 00	35,000 00	500 00	.....
Poynette Academy	3,000 00	6,000 00	6,000 00	1,000 00	.....
St. Lawrence College	8,000 00	4,000 00	55,000 00	2,500 00	.....
St. Clara College .....	.....	.....	.....	1,500 00	.....
Sacred Heart College .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Mary's Academy	1,000 00	.....	55,000 00	1,500 00	.....

Statistical Tables.

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND SEMINARIES, 1903-1904.

CORPORATE NAME.	RECEIPTS.			
	Contribu- tions.	From funds and endowment.	Tuition and fees.	Total.
Totals	\$43,315 30	\$93,992 59	\$152,274 13	\$288,982 02
Beloit College	\$2,400 00	\$41,900 00	\$12,300 00	\$56,600 00
Concordia College		75 00	420 00	495 00
College of the Sacred Heart				
Evansville Seminary	3,300 00	250 00	2,500 00	6,050 00
Lawrence University	18,000 00	18,800 00	13,000 00	49,800 00
Marquette College		169 45	8,808 95	8,978 40
Milton College	2,000 00	5,200 00	3,000 00	10,200 00
Milton Academy				
Milwaukee Academy	600 00			
Milwaukee Downer College ..	10,515 30	26,204 14	93,478 68	130,198 12
Mission House of the Ref. Church of the United States		794 00	3,686 50	4,480 50
North Wisconsin Academy....	5,000 00		1,100 00	6,100 00
Poynette Academy	1,500 00	600 00	900 00	3,000 00
St. Lawrence College			8,080 00	8,080 00
St. Clara College				
Sacred Heart College				
St. Mary's Academy			5,000 00	5,000 00

Statistical Tables.

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND SEMINARIES, 1903-1904.

CORPORATE NAME.	DISBURSEMENTS.			
	Paid for instruction	Building and repairs.	Incidentals.	Total.
Totals	\$81,041 15	\$64,061 91	\$71,176 97	\$236,280 03
Beloit College	\$24,000 00	\$8,000 00	\$24,500 00	\$56,500 00
Concordia College	8,630 00	3,000 00		11,630 00
College of the Sacred Heart..				
Evansville Seminary	2,200 00	150 00	175 00	2,525 00
Lawrence University				
Marquette College	862 00	800 00	8,500 00	10,162 00
Milton College	6,000 00	1,200 00	3,000 00	10,200 00
Milton Academy				
Milwaukee Academy	7,500 00	500 00	1,500 00	9,500 00
Milwaukee Downer College ..	20,449 15	45,661 91	51,401 97	117,513 03
Mission House of the Ref.				
Church of the United States	5,600 00	1,200 00	700 00	7,500 00
North Wisconsin Academy ...	2,800 00	2,300 00	1,000 00	6,100 00
Poynette Academy	2,250 00	350 00	400 00	3,000 00
St. Lawrence College	750 00			750 00
St. Clara College				
Sacred Heart College				
St. Mary's Academy		900 00		900 00

Statistical Tables.

SCHOOL FUND, 1904.

RECEIPTS.		
<i>Fines—</i>		
Adams	\$98 41	.....
Ashland	225 40	.....
Barron	137 00	.....
Bayfield	550 15	.....
Brown	594 40	.....
Buffalo	76 78	.....
Burnett	423 37	.....
Calumet	121 14	.....
Chippewa	306 98	.....
Clark	191 89	.....
Columbia	426 59	.....
Crawford	316 54	.....
Dane	2, 431 14	.....
Dodge	262 81	.....
Door	54 88	.....
Douglas	699 62	.....
Dunn	110 74	.....
Eau Claire	167 58	.....
Fond du Lac	837 48	.....
Forest	250 88	.....
Gates	120 54	.....
Grant	341 02	.....
Green	245 98	.....
Green Lake	85 26	.....
Iowa	394 37	.....
Iron	120 54	.....
Jackson	120 54	.....
Jefferson	376 92	.....
Juneau	299 98	.....
Kenosha	643 59	.....
Kewaunee	137 00	.....
La Crosse	476 77	.....
Lafayette	117 55	.....
Langlade	264 60	.....
Lincoln	366 58	.....
Manitowoc	1, 084 67	.....
Marathon	469 65	.....
Marquette	494 79	.....
Marquette	197 59	.....
Milwaukee	35 77	.....
Monroe	364 24	.....
Oconto	274 42	.....
Oneida	131 81	.....
Outagamie	73 50	.....
Ozaukee	106 82	.....
Pepin	87 72	.....
Pierce	183 88	.....

Statistical Tables.

SCHOOL FUND, 1903—Continued.

<i>Fines—continued.</i>		
Polk	237 82	.....
Portage	717 40	.....
Price	318 99	.....
Racine	796 70	.....
Richland	90 16	.....
Rock	738 95	.....
St. Croix	687 58	.....
Sauk	324 89	.....
Sawyer	57 82	.....
Shawano	333 62	.....
Sheboygan	281 89	.....
Taylor	135 98	.....
Trempealeau	280 28	.....
Vernon	589 47	.....
Vilas	86 66	.....
Walworth	135 58	.....
Washburn	73 11	.....
Washington	260 36	.....
Waukesha	442 50	.....
Waupaca	877 72	.....
Waushara	187 67	.....
Winnebago	481 21	.....
Wood	355 25	.....
		\$24,391 49

Statistical Tables.

SCHOOL FUND, 1903.

RECEIPTS.		
<i>Fines—</i>		
Adams	\$5 88	.....
Ashland	67 62	.....
Barron	280 20	.....
Bayfield	503 72	.....
Brown	199 73	.....
Buffalo	32 34	.....
Burnett	274 08	.....
Calumet	128 94	.....
Chippewa	336 97	.....
Clark	336 50	.....
Columbia	259 54	.....
Crawford	24 50	.....
Dane	1,382 57	.....
Dodge	116 10	.....
Door	168 57	.....
Douglas	556 64	.....
Dunn	222 46	.....
Eau Claire	352 04	.....
Fond du Lac	428 26	.....
Forest	15 68	.....
Gates	118 20	.....
Grant	405 72	.....
Green	209 72	.....
Green Lake	78 30	.....
Iowa	791 26	.....
Iron	317 59	.....
Jackson	78 89	.....
Jefferson	289 59	.....
Juneau	265 09	.....
Kenosha	364 58	.....
Kewaunee	9 80	.....
La Crosse	538 03	.....
Lafayette	126 42	.....
Langlade	118 59	.....
Lincoln	544 21	.....
Manitowoc	671 11	.....
Marathon	350 35	.....
Marinette	310 69	.....
Marquette	4 90	.....
Milwaukee	9 80	.....
Monroe	398 55	.....
Oconto	186 79	.....
Oneida	188 66	.....
Outagamie	284 69	.....
Ozaukee	280 28	.....
Pepin	10 78	.....
Pierce	159 74	.....
Polk	254 65	.....

Statistical Tables.

SCHOOL FUND, 1904—Continued.

<i>Fines—continued.</i>		
Portage	207 79	.....
Price	280 28	.....
Racine	537 04	.....
Richland	113 40	.....
Rock	907 70	.....
St. Croix	815 20	.....
Sauk	318 50	.....
Sawyer	236 76	.....
Shawano	93 31	.....
Sheboygan	505 36	.....
Taylor	135 85	.....
Trempealeau	468 70	.....
Vernon	464 63	.....
Vilas	125 02	.....
Walworth	198 94	.....
Washburn	82 32	.....
Washington	152 55	.....
Waukesha	319 18
Waupaca	513 65
Waushara	116 62
Winnebago	711 13
Wood	341 54
		\$20,704 79

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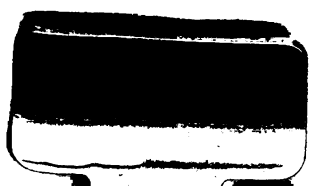




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